Minutes of
Five Years Meeting
of Friends in America
1927

Div.Sch.
BX
7601
.F584
1927

DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
DURHAM, N. C.

Rec'd February 26, 1937
Guilford College
Library Exchange.

GUILFORD COLLEGE LIBRARY

MINUTES *of*

THE FIVE YEARS MEETING OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA

HELD AT

RICHMOND, INDIANA

1927

FROM TENTH MONTH 18th
TO TENTH MONTH 24th

MINUTES *of*

THE FIVE YEARS MEETING OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA

HELD AT

RICHMOND, INDIANA

FROM TENTH MONTH 18th TO
TENTH MONTH 24th

1927

PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF
THE FIVE YEARS MEETING

NICHOLSON PRINTING COMPANY
RICHMOND, INDIANA

Sch. R.
289.6
F 911
AM

Minutes of the Five Years Meeting

THIRD DAY, TENTH MONTH EIGHTEENTH, 1927, 7:30 P. M.

1. The Five Years Meeting of Friends in America convened in Richmond, Indiana, Third Day, Tenth Month eighteenth, 1927, at 7:30 P. M.

The meeting entered into a period of earnest worship.

2. The roll of the delegates to the Five Years Meeting from the various Yearly Meetings was called. Some of the delegates were unavoidably absent and their places were filled from the roll of alternates. The corrected list of delegates is as follows:*

CANADA YEARLY MEETING

William P. Firth, *Chairman,* 3 May Square, Rosedale, Toronto, Ont.
Harry Parry, Newmarket, Ontario.
Lavina H. Dorland, Wellington, Ontario.
Moses B. Cotsworth, Vancouver, B. C.

NEW ENGLAND YEARLY MEETING

Lindley M. Binford, *Chairman,* 169 Concord St., Portland, Me.
Rufus M. Jones, Haverford, Pa.
Wilbur K. Thomas, 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oscar G. Mostrom, Wareham, Mass.
Frances E. Wheeler, Lincoln School, Providence, R. I.

*The delegations as listed include the names of all who at any time in any of the sessions were present as delegates. At no one time were more seated in a given delegation as delegates than the Yearly Meeting in question was entitled to.

306966

Lyra T. Wolkins, 95 Lincoln St., Newton Highlands, Mass.
Bertha V. Smith, Dartmouth, Mass.
Thomas J. Battey, 284 Lloyd Ave., Providence, R. I.
Alfred T. Ware, 165 Hartley St., Portland, Me.

NEW YORK YEARLY MEETING

L. Hollingsworth Wood, *Chairman,* 501 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Abram S. Underhill, Ossining, N. Y.
Harriet T. Lane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
William J. Reagan, Oakwood School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Elizabeth L. Hazard, Union Springs, N. Y.
William Simkin, Poplar Ridge, N. Y.
Jesse A. Stanfield, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Ruth E. Craig, Oakwood School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
George H. Wood, Gasport, N. Y.

BALTIMORE YEARLY MEETING

Margaret T. Carey, *Chairman,* 1004 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.
John R. Cary, 205 Morris Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
Edward F. Raiford, Holland, Va.
J. Hoge Ricks, 1506 Westwood Ave., Richmond, Va.
J. Edgar Hiatt, 3116 Thirty-first St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Sara H. Hoge, Lincoln, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA YEARLY MEETING

Lewis W. McFarland, *Chairman,* High Point, N. C.
Raymond Binford, Guilford College, N. C.
Clara I. Cox, High Point, N. C.
Joseph D. Cox, High Point, N. C.
Rosa N. Edgerton, Yadkinville, N. C.

Samuel L. Haworth, Guilford College, N. C.
Milo S. Hinckle, 225 E. Lee St., Greensboro, N. C.
Hettie O. Hollowell, W. Market Extension, Greensboro, N. C.
Ezra Jinnette, R. R. 1, Bentonville, N. C.
Hugh S. Moore, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Jesse L. Mackie, Yadkinville, N. C.
D. Virgil Pike, Graham, N. C.
Tom A. Sykes, 108 W. Green St., High Point, N. C.
Alice Paige White, High Point, N. C.
J. Waldo Woody, High Falls, N. C.
Joseph H. Peele, Guilford College, N. C.

WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING

O. Herschel Folger, *Chairman,* Wilmington, Ohio.
C. Clayton Terrell, New Vienna, Ohio.
W. Rufus Kersey, Oregonia, Ohio.
Mary H. Terrell, New Vienna, Ohio.
Isaac T. Johnson, Urbana, Ohio.
Laurenna H. Farquhar, Wilmington, Ohio.
Harold McKay, Oregonia, Ohio.
J. Edward Ransome, Belltown, Tenn.
Ethel Linton, Wilmington, Ohio.
Wendell G. Farr, Wilmington, Ohio.

INDIANA YEARLY MEETING

Arthur M. Charles, *Chairman,* Henley Road, Richmond, Indiana.
Walter C. Woodward, 101 S. 8th St., Richmond, Ind.
David M. Edwards, Earlham, Indiana.
H. Clark Bedford, 25 S. 15th St., Richmond, Ind.
Charles E. Hiatt, R. R., Winchester, Ind.
Edith J. Hunt, Charlottesville, Ind.
Charles E. Carey, Fairmount, Indiana.

306966

Ancil E. Ratliff, Fairmount, Indiana.
Mary J. Overman, 2708 S. Wabash St., Marion, Indiana.
Harold Barnes, Fountain City, Indiana.
Milo Ratliff, Cassopolis, Mich.
Alvin E. Wildman, Selma, Ohio.
Fred E. Carter, Winchester, Indiana.
Aaron Napier, New Castle, Indiana.
Isadore W. Kirk, 101 N. W. 7th St., Richmond, Ind.
Margaret Hire, Van Wert, Ohio.
Parvin Bond, Wabash, Indiana.
Lucy Hill Binford, Greenfield, Ind.
A. Ward Applegate, Centerville, Ind.
B. Willis Beede, 101 S. 8th St., Richmond, Ind.
William J. Sayers, 416 W. Adams St., Muncie, Ind.
Effie Douglas, Versailles, Ohio.
John Rarick, Portland, Indiana.

WESTERN YEARLY MEETING

Richard R. Newby, *Chairman,* Plainfield, Indiana.
Ella M. Barrett, 4250 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Charles Coffin, Marshall, Indiana.
Albert L. Copeland, Paoli, Indiana.
E. James Carter, 1212 Division St., Noblesville, Ind.
Homer J. Coppock, 6109 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Leslie Bond, Amo, Indiana.
Charles L. Mendenhall, R. R., Camby, Indiana.
Aubrey De Lon, R. F. D., Kokomo, Ind.
William S. Kitch, R. F. D., Russiaville, Ind.
Edmund T. Albertson, Occidental Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Dr. Benjamin F. Andrews, 727 Reba Place, Evanston, Ill.
Marianna Brown, Carmel, Indiana.
Henry Craig, Thorntown, Ind.
Surrilda Ellis, Ridgefarm, Ill.

Burnie Cook, R. F. D., Noblesville, Ind.
Frank V. Stafford, Sheridan, Indiana.
Walter Edwards, Mooresville, Ind.

IOWA YEARLY MEETING

Charles O. Whitely, *Chairman,* Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Stephen M. Hadley, Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Edgar H. Stranahan, Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Howard W. Cope, Marshalltown, Iowa.
Clayton V. Stanley, 303 Masonic Temple, Des Moines, Iowa.
Ellison R. Purdy, 2700 Pillsbury Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
H. Linneus McCracken, Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Alvin Hoskins, Route 1, Newton, Iowa.
Willard Reynolds, Lynnville, Iowa.
Helen Winnemore, 638 N. Market St., Oskaloosa, Iowa.
William E. Berry, Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
DeWitt Foster, 615 E. 13th St., Des Moines, Iowa.
Alden L. Knight, Weldon, Iowa.

KANSAS YEARLY MEETING

W. S. Hadley, *Chairman,*** 1412 University Ave., Wichita, Kansas.
W. O. Mendenhall, Friends University, Wichita, Kansas.
Edmund Stanley, 1813 University Ave., Wichita, Kansas.
George C. Wise, Haviland, Kansas.
Ralph E. Jackson, Emporia, Kansas.
Lela Gordon, Argonia, Kansas.
Mary Sibbitt, 1545 S. Waco Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

**Chosen Chairman to succeed W. O. Mendenhall after the latter was chosen as Presiding Clerk.

Carl D. Byrd, Alva, Okla.
M. F. Swafford, 1205 University Ave., Wichita, Kansas.
Elmer Jones, Tonganoxie, Kansas.
Guy Harvey, 520 S. Glenn St., Wichita, Kansas.
Mary S. Harvey, Coffeyville, Kansas.
Arthur J. Haworth, 717 W. Chestnut St., Independence, Kansas.
W. A. Woodward, Haviland, Kansas.
Oliver J. Kelley, Alba, Mo.
J. Perry Hadley, Northbranch, Kansas.

NEBRASKA YEARLY MEETING

Theodore Foxworthy, *Chairman,* Alda, Nebraska.
John R. Bowen, Benkelman, Nebraska.
De Ella L. Newlin, Plainview, Nebraska.
Casper W. Hanson, Stickney, S. D.
Charles A. Mott, 4100 Shoshone St., Denver, Colo.
Ora W. Carrell, Central City, Nebraska.
Lawrence Linton, 19 E. Rio Grande St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

CALIFORNIA YEARLY MEETING

Allen U. Tomlinson, *Chairman,* 142 S. Friends, Whittier, Calif.
Walter F. Dexter, Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.
Etta Fisher, 2619 Regent St., Berkeley, Calif.
Harley M. Moore, R. R. 1, Whittier, Calif.
Jessie N. Haworth, Sunnyside, Calif.
David E. Henley, 950 W. 17th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Willard O. Trueblood, 125 N. Painter, Whittier, Calif.
Charles S. White, 517 Earlham Drive, Whittier, Calif.
Matilda Haworth, 1400 Coronado, Long Beach, Calif.
Rowland D. White, 529 N. Washington, Whittier, Calif.

3. The following fraternal delegates were present from London Yearly Meeting, Dublin Yearly Meeting

and Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. These Friends were cordially greeted, and in turn brought greetings from their respective Yearly Meetings.

LONDON YEARLY MEETING

J. Edward Hodgkin, Shelleys, Darlington.
Elspeth L. Hodgkin, " "
William B. Matheson, Rongomai, Eketahuna, North Island, New Zealand.
Annie Matheson, Rongomai, Eketahuna, North Island.
Harry T. Silcock, Friends House, Euston Road, London, N. W. 1.
Amy E. Wallis, Morland, Darlington.
Frederick B. Sainty, New Southgate, London, N. 11.
Howard Diamond, 49 Northway, London, N. W. 11.
Esie E. Diamond, " "
Thomas Ellis, 6 Mount St., Manchester, England.

DUBLIN YEARLY MEETING

William E. Coulthart, Friends' Lodge, Portadown, Co. Armagh, Ireland.
Rebecca Green, Hawthornden, Knock, Belfast, Ireland.
Edwin B. Jacob, 12 Gladstone St., Waterford, Ireland.
Florence A. Malcomson, Laurel Bank, Barnett's Road, Knock, Belfast.
William R. Wigham, 6 Eustace Street, Dublin, Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING

Elizabeth Brinton, 4540 Adams Ave., Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.
James W. Edgerton, 37 Elmhurst St., Trenton, N. J.
J. Passmore Elkinton, 121 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Elizabeth A. Haines, Moorestown, N. J.
William B. Harvey, 304 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Elizabeth B. Jones, Haverford, Pa.
M. Albert Linton, Moorestown, N. J.
Edith C. Moon, 304 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Max I. Reich, Morrisville, Pa.
James F. Walker, Chester County, Westtown, Pa.
Annette G. Way, Lansdowne, Pa.
D. Robert Yarnall, 39 Westview Ave., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Elizabeth B. Yarnall, 39 Westview Ave., Germantown.

4. A welcome was extended to Montclair E. Hoffman and Robert Amritt of Jamaica, and Fortunato Castillo of Mexico.

A message of love and good will was read from Friends in Germany.

5. Walter C. Woodward, the General Secretary of the Five Years Meeting, read the following memorial for Timothy Nicholson and James Wood. Rufus Jones and others voiced their appreciation of the lives and services of these beloved Friends.

To long devoted companions of the wedded way who have walked the path of life into the evening shadows, it is not infrequently given to pass on together, or nearly so, through the corridor of night. And we say that they are beautiful in their passing as they were beautiful in life.

It is much the same in the passing of James Wood and Timothy Nicholson who were outstanding in the work of furthering the closer union of Friends in America. Five years ago they were with us, the two remaining notable figures among those who had launched the larger movement and who had guided it throughout the years. Now both are gone, and greatly as we miss them we find them beautiful in their going as they were beautiful in their long lives of closely associated service in the Society of Friends.

Their friendship dated from early manhood days at Haverford College, from which they went forth, each to wield a great formative influence upon American Quakerism, one from the vantage point of the East, the other from that of the West. It was on a

background of deservedly well established leadership in their respective Yearly Meetings and of distinguished service in the broad field of humanitarian service, that each made his contribution to the experiment of union which we call the Five Years Meeting of Friends in America.

In 1886, during the sessions of Indiana Yearly Meeting Timothy Nicholson entertained a small group of visiting ministers from five Yearly Meetings at supper one evening when he broached the subject of a General Conference of American Yearly Meetings, saying that he felt the time had come for Indiana Yearly Meeting to take the lead in the matter. The suggestion met with approval, the question was presented next day and the Yearly Meeting issued a call for a general conference to be held in Richmond in 1887.

As Chairman of the general Committee on Arrangements, Timothy Nicholson called the Conference to order, became a member of the Business Committee and took a prominent part in the deliberations. James Wood was made Presiding Clerk and was a member of the committee that drafted the Declaration of Faith.

These two Friends were delegates to each succeeding conference and session of the Five Years Meeting up to and including 1922, generally heading their respective delegations, or serving on the Business Committee. For five successive periods Timothy Nicholson was Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, being released from that responsibility at his own request after 1907. Timothy Nicholson and James Wood were influential in effecting the change from the Quinquennial Conference to the Five Years Meeting, James Wood being chairman of the committee which drew up the Uniform Discipline. He was for the second time made Presiding Clerk, in 1907.

Working together with characteristic energy, these Friends as members of the Committee on Legislation of the newly established Five Years Meeting, took the lead in urging upon Congress the passage of an amendment to the Militia Bill of 1903 exempting members of Pacifist religious bodies from military service; and they were very largely instrumental in securing its enactment.

So brief an outline of official connection but gives the framework of the remarkable service which Timothy Nicholson and James Wood rendered to the Five Years Meeting and to American Quakerism. Their intellectual qualities of leadership were

finely matched by their great hearts of love and sympathy. After all, they were great among us, because each became as one who served.

6. The following recommendation from Indiana Yearly Meeting was read and directed to the consideration of the Business Committee.

October 18, 1927.

To the Clerk of the Five Years Meeting:

The following paragraph taken from the Report of the Permanent Board of Indiana Yearly Meeting, held August 22 to 28, inclusive, 1927, was approved by the Yearly Meeting in regular session and is accordingly submitted for consideration to the Five Years Meeting to be held at Richmond, Indiana, October 18 to 24, 1927:

"After some consideration of the subject, the Board is united in asking that in view of the present world condition of social, economic and political unrest, we ask the Five Years Meeting to consider the advisability of issuing a message setting forth the implications of Christian principles as interpreted by Friends, to these difficult situations."

ISADORE W. KIRK,
Recording Clerk of Indiana Yearly Meeting.

7. The following statement from Iowa Yearly Meeting was referred to the Business Committee for its action.

To the Five Years Meeting of Friends
to be opened at Richmond, Indiana, October 18, 1927.

The following Statement was approved by Iowa Yearly Meeting in regular session, September 3, 1927:—

"Realizing that the death penalty is unchristian and not a deterrent to crime, we, Iowa Yearly Meeting of Friends, in annual session, representing a membership of over eight thousand, wish to go on record as opposed to the taking of human life as a form of punishment and advocate the adoption of some more Christian and successful method of dealing with our criminals.

"We recommend that each meeting within our Yearly Meeting send a petition against capital punishment to their Representative and Senator during the next session of the State Legislature.

"Secondly, we recommend that Iowa Yearly Meeting call the attention of the Five Years Meeting to the need of Friends bearing their testimony against the use of the Death penalty."

Signed on behalf of Iowa Yearly Meeting of Friends,

STEPHEN M. HADLEY, *Clerk.*

8. Western Yearly Meeting also presented a proposal, as follows which was referred to the Business Committee.

To the Five Years Meeting:

The following proposition came before Western Yearly Meeting, as a part of the report of the Executive Committee, in the session held on Eighth Month, 20th, 1926, and was approved by the Meeting:

"We propose that the Yearly Meeting recommend to the Five Years Meeting the elimination of the first question in Query Five which reads 'Do you abstain from the manufacture, sale or use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.'"

On behalf of Western Yearly Meeting,

ALBERT L. COPELAND, *Presiding Clerk.*
HOMER J. COPPOCK, *Recording Clerk.*

9. California Yearly Meeting presented a communication, signed by its Clerk, Allen U. Tomlinson, in which two matters were submitted for favorable consideration, both being referred to the Business Committee:

(A) The following changes in the Queries were proposed:

(3) Do you earnestly seek to maintain a life of fellowship with the Lord Jesus Christ in your home and are you watchful not to be unduly absorbed by temporal affairs? Do you practice the daily reading of the Scriptures in your families, giving time for reverent waiting upon the Lord?

(4) Do you provide for the suitable Christian education and recreation of your children and those under your care, and endeavor to train them for upright and useful lives? Are you thoughtful and careful to supervise their social and playground activities and to guard them against harmful reading and evil associates? Do you encourage them to read and study the Holy Scriptures? Do you prayerfully seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit on your efforts for their conversion and growth in grace?

(5) Do you faithfully encourage by voice, vote and jury duty the enforcement of all laws and regulations relative to the traffic in liquor and narcotics? Do you intelligently exercise your constitutional and Christian privilege of the franchise and thus seek to promote the Christian influene locally, nationally, and internationally?

(6) Do you consistently practice the teaching of Jesus, "Love your enemies"? Do you support every Christian movement to do away with war and preparation for war? Do you endeavor to make clear to all whom you can influence and especially our own youth, that war is utterly un-Christian and cannot be reconciled with the spirit of Jesus? Do you refrain from taking or administering oaths?

(7) Do you frequently inspect your affairs and settle your accounts? Are you just in your dealings, punctual to your promises and prompt in the payment of your debts and free from defrauding the public revenue? Do you observe simplicity in your manner of living? Are you careful to live within your income and avoid involving yourselves in business beyond your ability to manage? Are the necessities of those likely to require aid inspected and relieved?

(B) A change in the method of choosing salaried officials of the Five Years Meeting was recommended as follows:

"As a remedial measure to alleviate the widespread unrest throughout the Five Years Meeting, California Yearly Meeting recommends: That steps be taken at the Five Years Meeting in 1927 to insure that all official salaried appointments, such as General Secretary, Editor of *The American Friend,* Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, be finally made in the face of the delegate body of the Five Years Meeting. We believe this to be a necessary step not only in promoting sympathetic official relationship between the Five Years Meeting and each separate Yearly Meeting but in order to make it possible for our official appointees themselves to render satisfactory service."

10. The Committee on Organization, consisting of the Chairmen of the respective delegations, was announced

as follows. This Committee was directed to bring to the next session names of persons to serve the Meeting as Clerks.

Canada—William P. Firth
New England—Lindley M. Binford
New York—L. Hollingsworth Wood
Baltimore—Margaret T. Carey
North Carolina—Lewis W. McFarland
Wilmington—O. Herschel Folger
Indiana—Arthur M. Charles
Western—Richard R. Newby
Iowa—Charles O. Whitely
Kansas—W. O. Mendenhall
Nebraska—Theodore Foxworthy
California—Allen U. Tomlinson

11. The following Friends were named to constitute the Business Committee:

Canada—William P. Firth
New England—Rufus M. Jones
New York—Abram S. Underhill
Baltimore—J. Hoge Ricks
North Carolina—Samuel L. Haworth
Wilmington—Isaac T. Johnson
Indiana—Walter C. Woodward
Western—Albert L. Copeland
Iowa—Edgar H. Stranahan
Kansas—George C. Wise
Nebraska—Ora W. Carrell
California—Willard O. Trueblood

After a period of worship, the Meeting adjourned to convene on Fourth Day morning at nine o'clock.

FOURTH DAY, THE NINETEENTH
9:00 A. M.

12. The Meeting convened at the appointed hour. A period of devotion was reverently entered upon.

13. The minutes of the previous evening were read and approved.

14. A message from Highgate Monthly Meeting of Friends, in the Friends Jamaica Mission, together with credentials for Montclair E. Hoffman from Seaside Monthly Meeting and Robert Amritt from Highgate Monthly Meeting, were read.

15. Credentials for George Matheson and his wife, Anna, from New Zealand, were read, issued by London Yearly Meeting's Meeting for Sufferings.

16. Fraternal messages from Friends in Mexico and a minute for service for Fortunato Castillo were read.

17. Minutes were also read for Amanda M. Woodward from Newberg, Oregon, Quarterly Meeting and for B. C. Miles and his wife, Anna B. Miles, from South Salem Monthly Meeting, Oregon. These were followed by words of loving appreciation.

18. The Committee on Organization presented the following names for Clerks of the Five Years Meeting, the nominations being approved:

Clerk, William O. Mendenhall, Kansas Yearly Meeting;

First Assistant Clerk, Alice Paige White, North Carolina Yearly Meeting;

Second Assistant Clerk, David E. Henley, California Yearly Meeting.

William O. Mendenhall, after a few well chosen words of acceptance, requested that the retiring Clerk serve for the remainder of the session, to which the latter acceded.

19. Walter C. Woodward briefly expressed appreciation of the services of Joseph John Mills and Robert E. Pretlow, former Clerks, both of whom are prevented from being with us. The Clerk was directed to send a message of greeting and good cheer to both these Friends. L. Hollingsworth Wood expressed gratitude for the presence among us of former Clerks of this body, Edmund Stanley and S. Edgar Nicholson.

20. Many hearty expressions of appreciation were voiced in recognition of the efficient services of our retiring Clerks, John R. Cary, Clara I. Cox and Ella M. Barrett.

21. The Business Committee reported the following organization:

Chairman, Rufus M. Jones

Secretary, Albert L. Copeland

The Committee had met and reported progress, but was not yet ready to make fuller report.

22. The Report of the Executive Committee was presented by Allen D. Hole, Chairman, as follows:

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The Executive Committee appointed in 1922 submits herewith report for the five-year period just closing.

Organization and Membership

The Committee met at Richmond, Indiana, on September 11, 1922, and organized with the election of the following officers, viz.:—

Chairman, Allen D. Hole, Richmond, Indiana.
Secretary, Walter C. Woodward, Richmond, Indiana.
Central Committee, The Chairman and
John R. Cary, Baltimore, Md.
Ella M. Barrett, Indianapolis, Ind.
Miles White, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
W. Spencer Hadley, Wichita, Kansas.

Changes in personnel of the Executive Committee since 1922 are as follows:

1. In May, 1923, Theodore Foxworthy, by virtue of his election to the chairmanship of the American Friends Board of Foreign Missions, succeeded George H. Moore as a member of the Executive Committee. Theodore Foxworthy remained a member until May 1927, when he was succeeded by Homer L. Morris, who as Vice-President of the Foreign Mission Board was chosen by that Board as its representative on the Executive Committee.

2. In May 1924, Ella M. Barrett resigned her membership on the Executive Committee. To fill the vacancy thus created among the members-at-large, C. M. Hobbs was chosen, and to fill the vacancy created on the Central Committee, selection was made of Laurenna Farquhar, who was already a member of the Executive Committee.

3. In December, 1924, as a result of changes in organization of the Board of Young Friends Activities, George Selleck succeeded Chester L. Reagan as a member of the Executive Committee.

4. In December, 1925, C. M. Hobbs resigned his membership on the Executive Committee, and Elden H. Mills was chosen to fill the vacancy thus created.

Meetings Held

In addition to the meeting for organization, held on September 11, 1922, the Committee has met eleven times on dates as follows:

December 7, 8, 1922
May 17, 18, 1923
December 6, 7, 1923
May 15, 16, 1924
December 11, 12, 1924
May 14, 15, 1925
December 3, 4, 1925
May 13, 14, 1926
December 2, 3, 1926
May 12, 13, 1927
October 17, 1927

All of these meetings were held in Richmond, Indiana.

Action on Matters Referred to the Executive Committee by the Five Years Meeting in 1922

1. *The George Fox Tercentenary.*

Minute number 30, pages 66, 67 (1922) approved, in general, the proposition that the 300th anniversary of the birth of George Fox be appropriately celebrated. The result of the reference of

this matter to the Executive Committee is given in the Report of the General Secretary in which record is made of the plans made, and a summary is given of the extent to which the event was celebrated.

2. *Revision of the Queries.*

Minute number 59, pages 121, 122 (1922) recommended that the subject of a general revision of the Queries be investigated and that conclusions resulting from such a survey of the subject be reported to the Five Years Meeting. On this subject the Executive Committee has to report as follows:—

To the Executive Committee:

Your Committee, to which was referred the consideration of a revision of the Queries in our Book of Discipline, proposes the following amendments to Query 5:

That after the word "beverage" in said query and before the interrogation mark there shall be inserted the following words: "and do you give proper support to the policy of prohibition?"

That after the word "things" in the last line of the query and before the interrogation mark, there shall be inserted the following words: "which are not inherently wrong,"

So that the Query 5 will read:

Query 5.—Do you abstain from the manufacture, sale or use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage, and do you give proper support to the policy of prohibition? Are you careful to avoid all places and amusements inconsistent with a Christian character; and do you observe true moderation in all things which are not inherently wrong?

More important than any revision of the Queries is more careful consideration of them. We suggest that in each of our meetings attention be called to them as directed by the Discipline in such a way as to make them the basis for thoughtful self-examination on the part of all members.

3. *Uniform Record Book.*

Minute number 76, page 135 (1922) authorized the preparation and distribution of a uniform record book for all meetings. After careful investigation of the subject the Executive Committee

authorized the Publication Board to go forward with the publication of an approved form. This book is still available, and may be secured by ordering from the Book and Supply House, 101 South Eighth Street, Richmond, Indiana.

4. *Employment of Treasurer and other Officers.*

Minute No. 78, page 140 (1922) referred to the Executive Committee with power to act, the proposal that a paid Treasurer be employed; with this specific proposal was included also the whole matter of employed officers. The Executive Committee investigated the entire question, but found it impracticable to approve the employment of a paid Treasurer, chiefly on account of the additional expense which would be involved. While recognizing the possibility that the payment of a salary for a competent Treasurer might in the end result in a substantial net saving of expense, the Executive Committee did not find the time opportune for inaugurating a policy which would for a certain period, at least, increase the amount spent for general promotional work. In general, therefore, no changes of major importance were made in the employment of workers.

5. *Summary of Rules and Decisions of the Five Years Meeting.*

Minute No. 110, page 168 (1922) asked that there be prepared and published "A summary of our existing rules and the decisions of the Five Years Meeting on which they are based." The task of the preparation of the digest referred to proved to be greater than had been anticipated and was not, therefore, completed promptly. When finally prepared to cover the points referred to in the Minute as quoted above, it was found to be of such length as to raise question as to the advisability of going forward with its publication on account of the expense involved. The Executive Committee therefore decided to make report of progress in the matter with this explanation regarding the conditions which have developed.

The Committee would suggest the possibility of reducing materially the length of such a digest if a summary of rules in force at a given date without attempt to record the action leading to the adoption of such rules were deemed adequate and satisfactory. It is suggested that the Five Years Meeting give instructions regarding the matter to the new Executive Committee

in case there is now a desire that the publication of such a digest be carried to completion.

6. *Advanced Information to Delegates.*

Minute number 118, page 173 (1922) provided that certain specific information be sent to all delegates in advance of the opening of the Five Years Meeting. The matters covered in this recommendation, together with other data not specifically mentioned have had the attention of the Central Office under the direction of the General Secretary.

7. *Indebtedness of Boards.*

Minute number 127, page 178 (1922) referred to the Executive Committee the working out of details in the process of relieving the Boards of the Five Years Meeting of the indebtedness accumulated in 1922. This matter was taken up promptly and report was made to the Executive Committee at its session on December 7, 1923, that the entire deficit had been provided for. This information was also given to Friends generally through the columns of *The American Friend.*

8. *Invitations to Send Fraternal Delegates.*

Minute number 138, pages 199, 200 (1922) authorized the Executive Committee, on behalf of the Five Years Meeting, to ask other bodies of Friends to send fraternal delegates to attend the Five Years Meeting in 1927. This matter has received attention with the result that these fraternal delegates are present with us at this time.

Other Questions which have come to the Executive Committee for Consideration, with Action Thereon

1. *Part-time Service of the General Secretary.*

Early in the past five-year period special consideration was given to a proposal, the essential conditions of which included a termination of the arrangement entered into with the Publication Board as recorded in the Minutes of the Five Years Meeting of 1922, page 54, whereby the General Secretary devotes a considerable portion of his time to work as Editor of *The American Friend.* The Committee recognized the desirability of making the adjustment indicated in the proposal, since either one of the two tasks is of sufficient magnitude and importance to absorb the full

time of anyone who might be chosen, however competent he might be; and a definite attempt was made to bring about the release of the General Secretary from the burden of double responsibility which he had been asked to assume before the Five Years Meeting of 1922. The practical difficulties encountered by the sub-committee charged with finding a way in which the adjustment could be made, proved, however, to be insuperable; prominent among which were the financial aspects of the situation. As stated in the report made by the Executive Committee to the Five Years Meeting in 1922 (page 54, Minutes of 1922, as already cited), the readjustment agreed upon as desirable would necessarily involve a considerable increase in expense for the item of salaries; but the Committee found opposed to this a generally insistent demand that expenses be decreased rather than increased. This fact, together with other difficulties inherent in the situation caused the Executive Committee to allow the arrangement already in force to continue, as the best that seemed possible under the circumstances.

2. *Aid for Aged Ministers and Missionaries.*

(1) The administration of the funds provided for the purpose of caring for aged and infirm ministers and other Christian workers has remained in the hands of a sub-committee of the Executive Committee, as heretofore. (See Minutes of the Five Years Meeting of 1917, pages 22 and 23, and Minutes of 1922, page 58). The following report of this sub-committee as submitted to the Executive Committee gives information regarding the distribution of the funds at the disposal of the committee, as well as the present condition of the fund:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO ADMINISTER THE FUND FOR AGED MINISTERS AND MISSIONARIES

To the Executive Committee:

Your Committee to Administer the Fund for the Relief of Aged Ministers and Missionaries submits herewith a report of its activities and service for the past five years.

The committee has issued no orders for the payment of funds to any person whose claim has not been passed upon favorably by the recognized authority of his Yearly Meeting, either evangelistic and church extension committee, or a special committee of the Yearly Meeting to have the care of ministers and missionaries who are in need.

During the five year period which dates from June 30, 1922 and ends on March 31, 1927, thirty-five persons have received relief from this fund. Their location by Yearly Meetings is as follows:—

Iowa	10
Indiana	6
Kansas	6
Western	5
North Carolina	5
Nebraska	2
Oregon	1
	35

The assistance given has varied in amount and in period of time. The following is the distribution of funds by Yearly Meetings for the above mentioned period:—

Iowa	$2505.00
Indiana	1580.00
Kansas	3690.00
Western	1840.00
North Carolina	720.00
Nebraska	473.00
Oregon	585.00
	$11393.00

The following shows the receipts and expenditures for each year of the period from October 1, 1922, to March 31, 1927:—

Receipts			*Expenditures*	
Balance on hand 10-1-22		$5520.75	Paid out 1922	
Rec'd from U.B. (3 mos.) 1922	$533.92		3 months	$ 620.00
Interest on Savings	77.38	611.30		
Received from U.B. 1923	1168.45		Paid out 1923	2615.00
Interest on Savings	128.26	1296.71		
Received from U.B. 1924	1221.60		Paid out 1924	3135.00
Interest on Savings	67.65	1289.25		
Received from U.B. 1925	1037.41		Paid out 1925	2318.00
Interest on Savings	50.94	1088.35		
Received from U.B. 1926	2666.30		Paid out 1926	2205.00
Interest on Savings	15.16	2681.46		
Received from U.B. 1927—			Paid out 1927	
(First three months)	1520.27	1520.27	First 3 months.	500.00
		$14008.09		$11393.00
Balance on hand 3-31-1927				2615.09
				$14008.09

Supplemental

The first check from this fund was issued October 29, 1921. Payments of checks have been made quarterly from the beginning and checks have been issued up to March 31, 1927, for twenty-three quarters. Forty-two persons have received benefits from the fund from Yearly Meetings as follows:—

Indiana	8
Kansas	7
Iowa	12
Western	7
North Carolina	5
Nebraska	2
Oregon	1
	42

The smallest individual remittance was $15.00 per quarter. The largest individual remittance was for $150.00 per quarter. The average remittances have been $613.10. The smallest number of persons receiving relief in any one quarter was six. The largest number in any one quarter was twenty-two.

The Committee wishes to record its feeling of thankfulness that it has been charged with the delightful responsibility of issuing the orders for the relief indicated above. There is no service which we have performed for the church which has brought a greater sense of joy and satisfaction than this service of relief.

The evidences are universal that those who have been beneficiaries of the fund have deeply appreciated the thoughtfulness of the church in supplying the funds which have made possible this measure of relief to the worthy servants of the Lord and His church.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLISON R. PURDY
S. EDGAR NICHOLSON
ORA W. CARRELL
Members of Committee.

(2) The Executive Committee has also begun an investigation of the methods and plans in operation in other denominations for the purpose of giving aid to aged Christian workers. The sub-committee which has done the work has secured a large amount of valuable data, but the matter should receive further attention. It is recommended that the Five Years Meeting appoint a special committee to carry this investigation to a conclusion, and to consider especially whether some more adequate method than that now in operation in the Five Years

Meeting can be suggested. The findings of this Special Committee should be reported to the Executive Committee in order that action may be taken, if possible, before the next Five Years Meeting.

3. *Oregon Yearly Meeting.*

Friends generally are fully informed concerning the action of Oregon Yearly Meeting in June, 1926, in withdrawing from official co-operation with the Five Years Meeting. Official information concerning this withdrawal is herewith transmitted to the Five Years Meeting, together with a brief chronological summary of efforts put forth by the Executive Committee while the action referred to was under consideration. The events involved so far as they include any action by the Executive Committee are as follows:—

(1) In September, 1925, the chairman of the committee appointed by Oregon Yearly Meeting in June, 1924, to have the matter of the relation of Oregon Yearly Meeting to the Five Years Meeting in charge, informed the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting concerning the action taken by Oregon Yearly Meeting in June, 1924, and invited correspondence on the subject.

(2) This communication was considered by the Central Committee of the Executive Committee, resulting in a request being sent to the Committee appointed by Oregon Yearly Meeting, asking for "a full statement of the details of the facts upon which the action recorded was based," with the assurance that the Executive Committee would be glad to enter into a consideration of the whole situation. To this communication no reply was received.

(3) At the meeting of the Executive Committee in December, 1925, the correspondence mentioned above was laid before the Committee as a whole, resulting, after careful consideration, in the appointment of five members of the Executive Committee who were instructed to seek a conference with the Oregon Yearly Meeting Committee in regard to the situation.

(4) In April, 1926, four members of the Executive Committee met the members of the Oregon Yearly Meeting Committee in Portland, Oregon, in a conference as suggested, and

after the conference spent a short time with other Oregon Friends as opportunity offered. Following the consideration by the Executive Committee, in May, of the report of the conference held in Portland, Oregon, in April, a message of love and sympathy was sent to Oregon Yearly Meeting.

(5) In June, 1926, the Committee appointed by Oregon Yearly Meeting in 1924 made report as requested by the Yearly Meeting, including certain specific recommendations which were adopted by the Yearly Meeting and later forwarded by the Clerk of the Yearly Meeting to the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting. That part of the report of the Committee as adopted by Oregon Yearly Meeting which has to do with the relation of Oregon Yearly Meeting to the Five Years Meeting is as follows:—

"First. That the Presiding Clerk be instructed to inform the Five Years Meeting through its Executive Committee, that Oregon Yearly Meeting, in keeping with its action in 1924 does now cease to co-operate with its departments of work and to send delegates to its sessions, until the Five Years Meeting assumes responsibility for such leadership as indicated by its action in 1922, and through such a leadership created a basis for confidence, unity, and co-operation, satisfactory to Oregon Yearly Meeting.

"Second. (1) That the Yearly Meeting shall meet its present financial obligation to the Five Years Meeting; (2) and continue its present Foreign Missionary support under the American Friends Board, until Miss Cope and the Chilson family terminate their present contracts.

"Third. That the Yearly Meeting formulate programs of activity and direct its departments of work.

"Fourth. Recognizing the great importance of uniting our forces in Foreign Missionary work, we pledge ourselves to such action as necessary to formulate a Missionary Program that will challenge our entire membership, and to use our best endeavor to secure their united support.

"Fifth. That Friendly and helpful relations and co-operation with the various Yearly Meetings be maintained in keeping with the custom in use before the organization of the Five Years Meeting."

4. *Outline for Associate Members.*

In the report of the Executive Committee to the Five Years Meeting in 1922 (Minutes, pages 51, 52) the statement was made that a sub-committee appointed by the Executive Committee was

giving the matter consideration but was not ready to submit a final report. This sub-committee continued its work for a period covering more than two years following the Five Years Meeting in 1922, making reports from time to time to the Executive Committee. In the end, however, no practical means appeared for producing and making available an outline such as was originally contemplated, and the committee at its own request was released from further service. While it is thus necessary to record the fact that no printed outline is available as the result of the work done in this important field, the Executive Committee believes that the careful work done by the sub-committee has not been lost, for the suggestions and tentative plans considered reached a very considerable number of Friends in the very process of discussion and investigation, and resulted thus indirectly in assisting leaders in the work of the church in various places to meet in a more efficient way the needs of our younger members.

Furthermore, this matter has been taken up by the Home Mission Board, and some of the material prepared by the original Committee is now available from that source.

b. Auditing Accounts.

Francis A. Wright has been continued as Auditor throughout the past five-year period. The scope of his work is indicated in the following report made to the Executive Committee under date of August 26, 1927:

To the Executive Committee of the
Five Years' Meeting of Friends,
Richmond, Indiana

Dear Friends:

The auditor of the Five Years' Meeting has examined the various accounts as listed below and presents the following comments thereon:

Accounts Examined	*Period Covered*		
Treasurer of the Five Years' Meeting	April 1, 1926	to	March 31, 1927
United Budget	April 1, 1926	to	March 31, 1927
Foreign Mission Board	April 1, 1926	to	March 31, 1927
Home Mission Board	April 1, 1926	to	March 31, 1927
Publication Board	April 1, 1926	to	March 31, 1927
Peace Association	April 1, 1926	to	March 31, 1927
Young Friends Board	June 30, 1922	to	March 31, 1927
Board of Education	Sept. 1, 1922	to	March 31, 1927
Board of Religious Education	Oct. 1, 1922	to	March 31, 1927
Prohibition Board	June 30, 1922	to	March 31, 1927

Comments

As heretofore, the auditor has confined his examination largely to the verification of the various cash balances on hand, March 31, 1927 together with numerous tests of the transactions occurring during the periods covered.

The first five sets of accounts listed above are kept in the Central Office and the general inspection made indicated that these were being kept in a systematic and businesslike manner. We did not undertake to examine each transaction in detail but did trace all receipts of record into bank and examined the paid checks on each account carried. All bank reconciliations were found in regular order and closing balances were confirmed at the banks.

The accounts of the Foreign Mission Board were not examined in detail by us as these had been audited by a local firm of Accountants as heretofore.

The books of the Home Mission Board were found to be correctly balanced but had not been closed for the year. The plan of accounting for this Board needs to be simplified and put on a uniform basis along the same lines as the Foreign Board.

In our examination of the books of the Publication Board, Book and Supply Department, we found that the ledgers for accounts receivable had not been properly proved monthly to the General Ledger Controlling Account and that errors had been made in the latter. The large errors were located by the central office accountant and a small unlocated difference was adjusted at March 31, 1927.

The books of the Young Friends Board have now been written up in the central office but insufficient records had been kept by their Treasurer so that an unknown item of receipt had to be taken into consideration in proving the accounts to the date on which the central office had taken charge. The conditions arising in the case of this Board clearly show the advisability of keeping all books and handling all funds in the Central Office and we strongly recommend that this course be followed for all Boards of the Five Years Meeting.

While we examined the records kept by the Treasurer of the Board of Education and found them in regular order, it could hardly be said that they constituted a set of books. The operations are not very extensive but it would be much better to keep the records in a uniform manner similar to those kept for other boards.

The Treasurer of the Board of Religious Education sent us his record of receipts and disbursements and authorizations for disbursements but did not send any bank statements or paid checks so that we have not been able to properly audit these accounts. Our request for the missing data has not been replied to.

The Books of the Prohibition Board were examined for the period shown herein and were found to be in good condition with all transactions clearly recorded.

FINAL REPORT FOR FIVE YEAR PERIOD

All of the accounts have now been examined to March 31, 1927, the close of the last fiscal year preceding the sessions to be held in October next. A joint report of the Treasurer and Auditor has been prepared giving the receipts and disbursements for all Officers and Boards for the period from June 30, 1922 to March 31, 1927 which report has been printed for the information of all members of the Five Years' Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCIS A. WRIGHT,
Certified Public Accountant,
Auditor of the Five Years' Meeting.

6. *Ruling to Avoid Deficits.*

The Executive Committee has spent much time at its various sessions in considering the financial problems of the Boards, including the general promotion work, and has endeavored to ascertain whether some changes in order of procedure might result helpfully. Among other problems discussed was the matter of indebtedness incurred in carrying on the work outlined. The necessity of careful planning in advance has often been emphasized, and in order to make this factor as definite and concrete as possible the following rule was adopted in December, 1924, viz:

".....it was voted that beginning with April 1, 1926, the Boards of the Five Years Meeting be instructed to proceed with their work on the basis of cash on hand or money pledged, or on the basis of what is clearly justified by the normal income as judged by the receipts for running expenses during the year just closing."

In spite of this precaution, however, and even after the provisions of this rule had been scrupulously regarded, some Boards have found themselves embarrassed by a deficit because a portion of the income counted upon in accordance with the conditions stated in the rule failed to reach the Treasurer of the Five Years Meeting.

7. *Uniform Fiscal Year.*

After consideration by a special committee, and on recommendation of that committee, the fiscal year of the Five Years

Meeting, and of all Boards of the Five Years Meeting, was, in December 1924, fixed to begin April 1 and to end March 31. For the Five Years Meeting this change went into effect in 1926.

8. *Trustees of the Five Years Meeting.*

The Executive Committee has to report the following changes in personnel of the Board of Trustees of the Five Years Meeting, viz:

(1) In May, 1924, John H. Johnson resigned as a member of the Board of Trustees, and the vacancy thus created was filled by the election by the Executive Committee of George H. Evans, Indianapolis, Indiana.

(2) On December 21, 1926, occurred the death of D. William Edwards, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Five Years Meeting. Since the time until the convening of the Five Years Meeting was relatively short, the Executive Committee did not fill the vacancy. The attention of the Five Years Meeting is hereby called to the fact that this vacancy is now to be filled.

9. *Transportation Secretary.*

Early in 1924, on account of Robert E. Pretlow's inability to continue to serve as Transportation Secretary because of his entrance upon active field work for the American Friends Service Committee, Benjamin N. Johnson, Richmond, Indiana, was chosen to take the place thus made vacant, and has since served very acceptably as Transportation Secretary of the Five Years Meeting.

10. *Suggested Re-organization and Combination of Boards.*

At various times and from various sources within the past five-year period suggestions have been received by the Executive Committee concerning the possibility and desirability of a reorganization of the work represented by the Boards of the Five Years Meeting. The reasons assigned for submitting these suggestions have likewise been various, but the two considerations most emphasized have been (1) a saving of expense, and (2) more efficient administration.

In response to these requests and as an outcome also of considerations advanced by members of the Committee, the Executive Committee has from time to time discussed some of the

possibilities presented, and finally referred the entire question to a sub-committee with instructions to give the matter mature consideration and report back to the committee such recommendations as might appear wise. That sub-committee made its final report to the Executive Committee at its sessions held this week just before the convening of the Five Years Meeting, and on the basis of that report and the discussions which followed in considering it, the suggestions and recommendations which appear below are submitted to the Five Years Meeting for such action as the Meeting may direct:—

Suggestions and Recommendations Regarding a Re-organization of the Work of the Five Years Meeting.

The Sub-committee of the Executive Committee on Board Reorganization presented its report which, after thorough consideration, was amended and adopted, providing for the following Boards of the Five Years Meeting:

1. A Board on Foreign Missions as at present constituted.

2. A Board on Home Missions as at present constituted, with the understanding that it shall be charged with special responsibility for developing the spiritual resources of our membership.

3. A Board on Religious Education as at present constituted, which shall be responsible for promoting the work of religious education in the Five Years Meeting, including the editing and supervising of our Bible School literature, and which shall nominate to the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting an editor for our Bible School publications.

4. A Board on Prohibition and Public Morals, the scope of effort of the existing Prohibition Board being enlarged in accordance with the new name proposed.

5. A Board on Young Friends Activities as at present constituted.

6. The Peace Association of Friends in America as our Peace Board as at present constituted.

7. A Board on Finance as at present constituted.

In regard to the publication interests of the Five Years Meeting, the following arrangement was approved:

1. *An Editorial Council*

The Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting shall appoint the Editor of *The American Friend* on the nomination of the Publication Board. The Editor and three additional members, also chosen by the Executive Committee, shall constitute an Editorial Council for a term of five years. This Council shall be responsible for the editorial policy of *The American Friend.*

2. *A Business Council*

The Executive Committee shall appoint three members to serve as a Business Council for a term of five years. The Business Council shall appoint a Business Manager who shall be an ex officio member of the Council. These four persons shall be responsible for the business and mechanical operations of *The American Friend,* the Bible School supplies and the Book Store, and shall fix and provide the salaries for the Editors of *The American Friend* and of the Bible School publications. They may enter into an agreement with any of the Boards to care for the printing required by such Boards.

3. The Editorial Council and Business Council shall function together as the Publication Board.

4. *A Joint Committee on Publications.*

As the medium through which the policies and efforts of their respective agencies shall be harmonized and co-ordinated, there shall be a Joint Committee on Publications composed of two members chosen from each of the following agencies:

The Editorial Council
The Business Council
The Board on Religious Education.

It is recommended that no members be appointed to the Board on Education, but that the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting be and constitute the Board on Education for the ensuing five-year period.

It is recommended that the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting be constituted as at present, with the addition of the following:

That the Yearly Meeting Superintendents or Secretaries and Five Years Meeting Secretaries be added as non-voting members in so far as this arrangement does not involve additional expense to the Executive Committee.

11. *Miscellaneous Matters.*

In addition to the specific items named above, much important routine work has claimed attention annually, especially the task of reviewing each year the needs of the Boards, and on the basis of the consideration given, issuing a statement showing particularly the respective amounts which, in the judgment of the Executive Comittee, each of the recognized Boards and agencies should receive in order to insure a healthy development of all lines of work in which the church is engaged. (See Minutes of 1922, pages 138, 139, paragraph 6.)

Of the many other topics that have come to the Executive Committee for consideration and action it may be sufficient to mention the following by way of illustration:

1. Preparation of messages to members of Congress and other government officials when matters of unusual moment seemed to make such communications opportune.

2. Preparation of letters to the various Yearly Meetings of the Five Years Meeting in an effort to establish a closer relationship between the Five Years Meeting and its constituent parts.

3. Co-operating with the Committee on Arrangements in preparing for the present Five Years Meeting.

4. Appointing representatives to attend inter-denominational gatherings such as:

(1) World Conference on Faith and Order.

(2) Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work.

(3) General Counselling Commission of the Churches for cooperation with the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

(4) Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

(5) Commission on International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of Churches.

12. *Further Recommendations.*

(1) In response to questions raised by delegates to the Five Years Meeting who plan to travel by automobile instead of by railroad or interurban cars, the Executive Committee has considered what might be an equitable adjustment of expenses to be reported in such cases, and is united in recommending that delegates who travel in the way specified be instructed to report

as traveling expenses a sum not to exceed the amount which would be required in case the trip were made by train.

(2) We call the attention of delegates and members of Boards to the last paragraph on page 84 of the booklet entitled "Reports of Boards and Officers," which is in your possession, this paragraph having to do with an action of the Executive Committee in December, 1924, regarding the handling of Trust funds belonging to the various Boards.

On behalf of the Executive Committee,

ALLEN D. HOLE, *Chairman*
WALTER C. WOODWARD, *Secretary*

Richmond, Indiana, October 18, 1927.

23. The Report of the General Secretary, Walter C. Woodward, was presented, prefaced by remarks of emphasis and explanation. It was stated that up to date, about $7,500 had come in to apply on the indebtedness that had accumulated during the five-year period. The formal report follows:

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

For the third time we make report to the Five Years Meeting of Friends, of the activities of the Central Office. The first report was made within a year of our assuming the duties of General Secretary and came at a time when Friends were seeking the way of testimony and service during the difficult period of war. Naturally that report had to do largely with the way in which we were attempting to meet the crisis. The second report, following the peak of the war and post-war periods, the enthusiasm and intensity of which had reacted upon the church life of the country, covered the period first, of high achievement and even higher expectations and second, the time of more or less disillusionment and deflation. In this our third period, we may be said to have reached the dead level of achievement, in which, however, there has been no little attainment and in which we believe foundations have been laid upon which we may now build to higher levels.

I. Financial Activities

(Apart from the united promotion for the current work.)

1. It will be recalled that as the 1922 sessions approached, the Five Years Meeting faced a deficit of $60,000. By the close of those sessions half this amount had been raised, leaving as a hang-over into the new period a deficit of $30,000 to be cared for in addition to carrying the burden of the current work. It fell to the Central Office to assume the direction of the effort to wipe this indebtedness from the slate. In accordance with the action taken by the Five Years Meeting and its Executive Committee, efforts were made to find some one suited to give special aid, for a brief time at least, toward the fulfillment of the task. Charles O. Whitely, of Iowa, was finally secured with whom we worked in giving attention to the various fields, mapping out a general plan of procedure, arranging itineraries, etc. He gave very effective service for several weeks, after which the responsibility of pushing the work was left largely to the Central Office. The General Secretary kept in touch with leaders in the various Yearly Meetings, keeping them informed of the progress of events, encouraging them to continued activity and helping them lay plans for further efforts. Finally, after a little more than a year had elapsed, we were able to report to the Executive Committee at its December session, 1923, that the entire amount had been subscribed. As was natural, the pressure exerted for the purpose of wiping out the deficit had some influence on the receipt of funds for the current year's work. However, for the latter the sum of $119,403.47 was secured which, added to $32,951.27 paid on the deficit during the year and $21,779.94 contributed as "specials," made the not inconsiderable grand total of $174,134.68 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1924.

2. Feeling that *The American Friend* should be speaking to a wider constituency than that represented by our own body, we proceeded in two directions to bring about putting the paper in strategic places. On the one hand, we took up the matter with local meetings, suggesting that they subscribe for the paper to be placed in the public libraries and reading rooms of their towns and cities. While we met with considerable response to this request, the other effort in this direction proved more far-reaching. We appealed to several Friends over the country for contributions with which to place *The American Friend* in the libraries

of the Theological Seminaries of America in which are being trained our future Protestant ministers. The reply to these communications was most heartening and as a result all the leading seminaries to the number of about seventy have received the paper for a considerable part of the five-year period.

3. Realizing the great need of the more adequate support for the church paper, not only from the point of view of the Publication Board, but from that of the welfare of the church at large, we undertook in 1926, with the sanction of the Publication Board and the Executive Committee, the raising of a Guarantee Fund for two years. As is the case with all efforts of this nature, especially when necessarily presented by correspondence, persistence and energy were required as well as enthusiasm. After setting forth the situation rather fully in a letter addressed to Friends here and there throughout the Five Years Meeting, we were greatly cheered at the hearty response to our appeal. Replies were almost uniformly sympathetic and they came from every Yearly Meeting. During the two-year period involved, we have received for this purpose more than five thousand dollars. This has enabled the Publication Board to pay off all accrued indebtedness and is responsible, together with the good administration of the Business Manager, for the present encouraging financial condition of the paper. We wish to express our deep appreciation for the splendid coöperation which loyal Friends have given toward this end.

4. In spite of steady retrenchment and careful, conservative management there has accumulated on the part of various Boards during this quinquennial period an indebtedness of $30,000. This is due largely to the fact that several of the Yearly Meetings fell short in raising the amounts for the united work which they had accepted, on the basis of which the Boards planned their activities. Under the authorization of the Executive Committee given at its meeting in May, 1927, the Promotion Committee has undertaken the responsibility of removing this indebtedness. During the last few months, therefore, we have been busily engaged at this task, having had the hearty coöperation of a few specially interested Friends outside our own group at the headquarters, outstanding among whom is Isaac T. Johnson, a member of the Executive Committee. At the time this report is prepared, the results of this effort are undetermined, but will be reported in person at the sessions in October.

II. United Promotion Work

On the first of Februry, 1923, Sylvester Jones, who as Assistant General Secretary had for some time had immediate supervision of the work of united promotion, retired, this responsibility then being assumed by the General Secretary. At the same time, Milo S. Hinckle began his work as Field Secretary of the Five Years Meeting. At the December, 1923, meeting of the Executive Committee a United Promotion Committee was established at the Central Offices, composed of the General Secretary, the Field Secretary and the Secretaries of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards, of which Committee the General Secretary was made Chairman. Subsequently, this Committee was enlarged to include not only the Field Secretaries, but the executive heads of departments at the Central Offices. Under the general supervision of the Executive Committee, the Promotion Committee has been charged with the responsibility of promoting the interests of the united work of the church throughout the Five Years Meeting, including also that of stimulating contributions toward the united budget.

It is interesting to note how in the past decade different approaches have been made toward the solution of the problem of perfecting a united program of work among Friends. First, in the enthusiastic, high pressure stress of the post-war period there was the centralization of the Forward Movement in which the Five Years Meeting, in common with other Protestant denominations, sought to form its contacts directly with the local meetings. Under the enthusiasm of a great common movement, this resulted in greater financial return than we had ever known. However, there was a strong reaction against what appealed to Friends as over-centralization, and as a result the pendulum swung clear over to the other extreme of decentralization. This was embodied in the self-apportionment plan whereby each local meeting was asked to consider the united program of the church and to report as to what share of that program it would assume. On the basis of what the local meeting reported, the Five Years Meeting program for the ensuing year was to be outlined. It was under such a method that we were presuming to operate at the time of the 1922 sessions. Events proved that the pendulum had swung too far in the opposite direction, in view of the fact that an inadequate number of local meetings responded with sufficient definite-

ness on which to base a united program of work. We are now gradually assuming a middle position in which we look to the constituent Yearly Meetings for the acceptance of definite allotments, leaving it to them to work out the payment of those allotments with their subordinate meetings. Even this plan has thus far left much to be desired. However, as Yearly Meetings are gradually coming to look upon their acceptance of allotments as definite pledges, and are beginning to instruct their treasurers to make regular, proportionate, monthly payments to the central treasury, we believe we are finding the way which will lead us away from financial embarrassment and future deficits.

Various methods of promoting the united work have been followed, which we can here only suggest. First, there has been the work of the Field Secretaries, that of Milo S. Hinckle being followed by the service of Edgar T. Hole and later of Fred E. Smith. The Promotion Committee has had general supervision of their work which has consisted of visiting the fields of constituent Yearly Meetings, and presenting the work of the Five Years Meeting, not only in public address but in private conference, and in holding workers' conferences on methods of organization. Not only through the Field Secretaries, but from the office we have coöperated with Yearly Meeting Superintendents and committees in furthering the common work and have been responsible for seeing that presentation of the united program has been given at Yearly Meeting sessions.

From various avenues of approach have we attempted to stimulate the general financial support of the united program. As a Promotion Committee, however, we have felt increasingly that our work is larger than one of mere financial stimulus. We believe that it is essentially the work of spiritual promotion. Accordingly, we have been under a growing concern for helping Friends to develop new spiritual resources without which no formal program may succeed. Various opportunities have been embraced to help enrich the church in this deeper way. For example, we have prepared topics to be used in the universal week of prayer, linking them up with the various departments of our work. These have been published prominently and letters have been written to the pastors of the Five Years Meeting, asking their coöperation in getting the topics before their congregations. This year a special letter was addressed to Bible School officers for the pur-

pose of connecting up the stewardship lesson with the financial responsibility for the united work.

From time to time various types of literature have been prepared and distributed for giving information and inspiration regarding our spiritual enterprises. Perhaps the outstanding feature of this type of promotion has been carried on through the church paper, especially within the past year. Through the effective cooperation of the Boards, special numbers setting forth the various departments of work appeared. These issues went not only to the regular subscribers, but to 3,300 short period readers whose names had been secured through the very fine assistance rendered us by the pastors of the Five Years Meeting. An an initial feature of these promotion issues, the General Secretary prepared an interpretation and statement of the Five Years Meeting which the Promotion Committee re-printed in pamphlet form and which has since been quite generally used, especially in field work.

While the promotion work is more or less continuous, circumstances thus far have been such that we have always had the high pressure period in which strenuous, if not frantic, efforts have been put forth during the closing months of the fiscal year in order that it may end with reasonable success. Financial reports have been prepared and sent to officials and representative workers, bespeaking their active coöperation in raising the funds required. By letter, by personal presentation and by special displays in the church paper, urgent appeal has been annually made for the purpose of laying upon Friends the burden of group and individual action. Even the telegraph has been freely used by the Promotion Committee for the purpose of stimulating final action on the budget. The necessity for such frenzied, eleventh hour efforts is much to be regretted and we believe that with the acceptance of the principle of definite responsibility already alluded to, this untoward situation will be gradually relieved.

III. The George Fox Tercentenary

At its May meeting in 1923, the Executive Committee authorized the appointment of a small committee for promoting a general observance of the George Fox Tercentenary. It recommended that such observance take the nature of celebrations in Yearly Meetings and subordinate meetings and through appropriate material in our periodicals. The committee appointed consisted

of Clarence E. Pickett, Ruthanna M. Simms and the General Secretary, it being given power to appoint an advisory committee of such number as seemed wise, to be chosen from the various Yearly Meetings. It naturally fell to the Central Office to handle the correspondence with Friends looking toward the organization of the advisory section of the committee. In addition, the General Secretary was appointed a member of an All American Friends Committee, the purpose of which was to act as a clearing house of plans and ideas for the proper celebration of the anniversary. For a year we gave a great deal of attention to promoting this observance, feeling that it held almost unlimited possibilities for reawakening Friends to the fundamental principles of the Quaker interpretation of Christianity and reinspiring them with renewed determination to embody those principles in individual and group life. In preparation for and as a part of this observance, we secured and published in *The American Friend* stimulating and helpful material, notably a pageant written by Elizabeth H. Emerson in coöperation with Mae Hunt which was re-published in pamphlet form and widely distributed; and later a pageant by Violet Cosand which was also very generally used. In addition to the appropriate material which was published in many issues throughout the year, a special George Fox Anniversary number of *The American Friend* was published.

The general response to the Tercentenary appeal was very encouraging. At their annual sessions in 1924, special exercises of observance were given by New York, Canada, California, New England, North Carolina, Wilmington, Western, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Baltimore Yearly Meetings, at most of which either one or the other of the two pageants named were presented. In addition to these more central Yearly Meeting celebrations, there were very many Quarterly Meeting and local observances held from coast to coast, as a result of which we feel that Friends generally know much more of the beginnings and fundamental principles of Quakerism and have accordingly a deeper appreciation of them. The Central Office coöperated continuously in furthering these observances, in supplying books and pageant material, in arranging for costume designs and coöperating in general plans and suggestions. The General Secretary himself had an unusual opportunity, not only in the larger way, but in speaking before local congregations, bringing messages bearing upon the founder

of the Society of Friends and the implication of his life and teaching.

IV. Special Service Through The American Friend

It is often difficult, if indeed it is necessary, to distinguish between the work of the Central Office as it functions through the General Secretary as Secretary or as Editor of *The American Friend*. Since the Editor serves the whole church no less than he does in his capacity as General Secretary, the two functions are naturally very closely related. It may be worth while, however, to refer to a few types of special service which we have been able to render by means of our editorial management of the church paper.

In the more general way we have been able through its columns both to interpret the Five Years Meeting as a fellowship and as an organization and to promote its program of work. We have also had some measure of success, we believe, in stimulating and directing discussion of some problems which impinge upon the horizon of our future service. In addition to these general types of service, two or three of a more specific nature might be mentioned.

Both in our capacity as Editor and General Secretary, we took an active part in opposing the Mobilization and Defense Day projects and propaganda set forth by the War Department. Through a series of leading editorials bearing on the subject, we surveyed the question from various standpoints. A re-print of 5,000 was made of one of these editorials by the Peace Association of Friends in American and the others were rather widely circulated. As General Secretary, we took up the question also by correspondence with the Federal Council of Churches, with the President of the United States and the War Department, as well as with others. We felt that we were favored in helping to bring the Quaker impact in such a way as to add our part to the chorus of protests which succeeded very largely in demobilizing Mobilization Day.

More recently we have endeavored a service which we trust has been helpful to our pastoral leadership in particular and to the spiritual life of the church generally. We have spent considerable time in outlining and arranging a symposium having to do with the ministry, its opportunities and problems.

V. Cooperation With Boards

In keeping with the purpose of its establishment, the General Secretary's office has kept itself in readiness to coöperate and counsel freely with the Boards and agencies of the Five Years Meeting. During the first half of the quinquennial period, so intimate and nearly constant was our relationship to the Home Mission Board in the consideration of its work with the Negroes that we were practically a member of the Southland Committee of the Board. Shortly following the sessions of the Five Years Meeting, we went on a deputation to Southland and from then on gave much attention to the problems concerning the institution which pressed the Board for solution. Although the dreaded decision to close the school proved inevitable, we do not regret that we, in company with others, did everything that seemed humanly possible to insure the continuance of this Friendly contribution to interracial relations in our country.

Considerable attention has likewise been given to the work and plans of the Publication Board in promoting the interests and wider circulation of Friends' publications. Frequent counsel and suggestions have been given the Young Friends relative to plans and phases of work under consideration. We have coöperated with them in their annual conferences, both in public address and in counsel and also in the adequate reporting of their assemblies. Rather more indirectly we have similarly coöperated with other departments of our work.

Through our position and work at the Central Offices, we have been able to make some contribution, we believe, looking toward the closer coördination of the various Boards; also in helping to outline plans for further adjustment and future combination.

VI. Affiliated Relationships

1. Among Friends: We have continued to form as close a contact as possible between the American Friends Service Committee and the Five Years Meeting. As a member and an associate secretary of the A. F. S. C., we have attended its meetings as circumstances allowed and have attempted not only to interpret the Service Committee to our own constituency but the Five Years Meeting to the Service Committee as well. Both editorially and through the news columns of *The American Friend* we have attempted to set forth the purposes and ideals of this organization

through which all Friends of America have been able to make an impressive contribution to the needs of the world and through which channel an even greater service is yet possible. Being temporarily near Philadelphia at the time, we coöperated in the plans of reorganization whereby the Service Committee placed itself on a better basis for meeting the needs of the work as they now present themselves.

2. Outside Friends: The Five Years Meeting is a constituent body of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. As a member of the Federal Council representing our body and also as a member of its Executive Committee, we have attended not only the quadrennial meeting of the Council held at Atlanta in 1924 but with one exception the annual meetings of the Executive Committee. At the quadrennial meeting at Atlanta and at the annual meeting in Detroit we served on the Business Committee of the Council and in the latter case acted as its secretary. Not only through such attendance and active participation, but also through close acquaintanceship with Federal Council workers and officials and through frequent correspondence we have maintained close contacts with the larger body. This relationship will be set forth in a fuller way in a separate report to the Five Years Meeting. This general relationship has been accentuated through our close connection with the Council of the Religious Press of the Federal Council of which the Editor of *The American Friend* is a charter member. It has been very advantageous to sit in with some of the well known editors of religious periodicals and to join with them in the discussion of questions of common interest.

VII. As Secretary of the Executive Committee

In this capacity we have recorded the rather voluminous minutes of the semi-annual meetings of the Executive Committee, all of which we have had promptly transcribed and distributed among the committee members. We have assisted in preparing business for presentation to the Committee for consideration and have carried on correspondence regarding matters growing out of committee action. In coöperation with the Chairman, we have from time to time prepared and issued letters and communications to Yearly Meeting officials and to Yearly Meetings themselves in annual session. In brief, we have performed the work naturally falling to the secretary and executive officer of the Executive Committee.

VIII. Field Work

The manifold executive and editorial duties now inhering in the Central Office make it impracticable for the General Secretary to be away from the office for extended periods. Indeed, this is hardly necessary in view of the work of our Field Secretaries. However, we have travelled pretty much over the Five Years Meeting between the sessions of 1922 and 1927. We have attended the annual sessions of nine Yearly Meetings (including Philadelphia) one or more times and have visited the territory of two other Yearly Meetings at other times than at Yearly Meeting. We have also attended subordinate meetings and conferences of various kinds here and there and believe that the close associations thus maintained have been mutually beneficial. As in the past, we have continued to illuminate these contacts with intimate sketches of people and places which we have published as editorial observations and which have apparently met with considerable favor. It is our feeling that it is important in a small body such as ours, that the family acquaintance and relationship be kept as intimate as possible and we hope that we have thus been able to serve this purpose.

In 1926 we went on a deputation in company with Clarence E. Pickett to three of our colleges. During and immediately following the Forward Movement, regular deputation work was carried on among our colleges for the purpose of keeping our young people informed on and interested in the work of the church. For various good reasons this work had not been followed up. In the meantime very great changes had become evident in student life and thought and the Promotion Committee had come under the burden of responsibility for getting in touch more intimately with our young college Friends. After a lapse of a few years the deputation was frankly an experiment. We went not so much to inform and admonish as to discuss and listen. We were encouraged to find young Friends still vitally interested in their denomination in so far as it wills to make a positive contribution to world needs today. Press of other matters prevented our continuing the deputation work in 1927, but it is our hope that it may be continued more aggressively than it has been for the past few years.

As already indicated in other phases of this report, the General Secretary has also been in the field in attendance upon various

duties, including a deputation to Southland, attendance upon Young Friends' Conferences, A. F. S. C. meetings, special conferences of one kind and another and interdenominational gatherings.

IX. General Information and Miscellaneous Service

1. It is no little task to keep, up to date and correct, a directory of the active workers and officials of the Five Years Meeting, including that of the pastors serving in the different Yearly Meetings. We have attempted to maintain this service not only for our own help and convenience, but for that of others. After the lapse of a considerable interval, we published early this year a comprehensive Directory of the Five Years Meeting.

2. From time to time we have compiled general statistical and informational data which has been used not only among ourselves, but by interdenominational organizations.

3. As in the past, rather frequent inquiries have come from people desiring to know of the beliefs and work of Friends. These have come not only from outsiders, but from Friends themselves who have turned to us for information of all kinds having to do with Friendly service and principles. Such inquiries we have answered with personal letters and with publications available for public distribution. In this connection we would call attention to certain literature needs which are rather pressing. First, there is need of a comprehensive statement giving a brief history of Friends, our outstanding principles and the scope and nature of service. This should be in pamphlet form for free distribution to inquirers. In the second place, we should have an adequate syllabus on Quakerism for the use of study groups and classes. While realizing this need increasingly, we have been unable to proceed to fill it, first, for the want of available funds and second, we have had no one available at the Central Offices who could supervise this work in addition to other pressing duties. If funds for the purpose could be secured, however, the editorial work could doubtless be provided in some way.

4. The Central Office has continued to be more or less of a clearing house of information for the purpose of bringing available workers and needy fields together. This has had to do chiefly with helping meetings to secure suitable pastors. It is our purpose and desire to render this service in close coöperation with the Yearly Meeting Superintendents.

5. We have aided in making out itineraries for visiting Friends circulating in our meetings, especially those from abroad of whom there have been several during the period.

6. As always, there has been a large amount of unclassified matters to be handled by correspondence. Practically every thing having to do with the Society of Friends as represented by the Five Years Meeting not coming within the field of some particular Board or agency, finds its way to the General Secretary's office for attention.

X. Achievements of the Five Years Meeting

In view of the fact that this session marks the twenty-fifth anniverary of the establishment of the Five Years Meeting, it is a good time for taking at least a brief inventory. In view of the untried nature of its experiment, the extreme individualism of Friends and their traditional averseness to organization, the magnificent distances separating the constituent Yearly Meetings, and the fact that for approximately half of the time there was almost no machinery for doing practical work, the twenty-five year period is inadequate for giving a thoroughgoing test of the united organization. The Five Years Meeting has some very distinctive achievements to its credit, however, among which we briefly mention the following:

1. It has given focus to Friendly activities. It has developed a consciousness of responsibility, a definiteness of purpose that did not before exist. There is a new sense of direction among Friends of the Five Years Meeting, that could come only through a unified objective.

2. It has demonstrated the strength and efficiency of united, concerted action as opposed to unrelated and scattered efforts. This is aptly illustrated in the well organized and capably administered foreign mission work of the Five Years Meeting as contrasted with what the Yearly Meetings were previously able to do separately and independently. Another good example is found in the work of the Home Mission Board, coöperating with the Associated Executive Committee on Indian Affairs, among the Oklahoma Indians. From being among the least effective of the denominational mission enterprises of that section, it has within a few years of wise direction been developed to a place of acknowledged leadership.

3. It has advantageously conserved and utilized the resources of the church. Weak places that would otherwise have gone without necessary help, have been strengthened, as in the large field of the youngest Yearly Meeting, Nebraska. New enterprises, for which there was no adequate, clearly defined Yearly Meeting responsibility, have been promoted. The starting or encouraging of meetings in large cities, is illustrative. The assumption of a larger responsibility than belongs to the Yearly Meeting organization has been successfully made, as in the case of raising a Five Years Meeting fund for the relief of aged ministers and missionaries.

4. It has very substantially increased the total contributions for Christian benevolences which were being made when the Five Years Meeting was organized. It has stimulated the sense of Christian stewardship and widened the area of responsibility.

5. It has rendered a common service for all Friends not otherwise possible; such as the publication of Friends periodicals and literature, the maintenance of a Friends Book and Supply House, the circulation of workers through the Yearly Meetings giving information and bringing closer fellowship.

6. It has promoted general acquaintance among Friends and better understanding, and has supplied a clearing house for the mutual interchange of methods, plans and experiences. The Board of Religious Education, for instance, has passed on plans that have proved practicable in one Yearly Meeting, to other Yearly Meetings. There have resulted more uniform action and a higher standard of work.

7. It has proved its usefulness in time of great emergency. During the stress of the Great War it enabled Friends to sound unitedly and effectively the clarion note of our fundamental principle of Peace. Through a central organization it helped our young men to meet the crisis in accordance with their Friendly convictions. It promoted a positive program of construction and relief in harmony with the Quaker interpretation of Jesus' teaching.

8. It has given the Society of Friends voice and influence in the national counsels of American Protestantism. As a national organization it has been accepted on a par with other national religious bodies, as in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. This has given Friends a strategic position

in which to express on different important occasions the Friendly viewpoint.

WHITHER BOUND?

However encouraging, past achievements are not an end in themselves. They are but way marks on the road called progress. The Five Years Meeting is still an experiment in Friendly polity. The ultimate success of this experiment is dependent primarily upon two things. It is yet to be determined, first, whether or not, with all our Quaker individualism, we have the inclination and the will to enter heartily and unreservedly into the larger coöperative movement, carrying over into it the same sense of loyalty and responsibility that we feel for our Yearly and local meeting groups; and second, whether or not, with all our varied activities and adaptations to conditions about us, we shall hold steadfastly to the true Friendly ideals and testimonies, for which cause we came into the world as a Society of Friends. The answer given to these questions in the years before us will determine largely our future usefulness to a seeking world.

Respectfully Submitted,

WALTER C. WOODWARD, *General Secretary.*

24. An address by William O. Mendenhall on "The Mission of Christ and the Five Years Meeting" was followed by a deep, heart-searching silence. Discussion of the message of this address was deferred to the afternoon session.

25. Some discussion of the Reports of the Executive Committee and of the General Secretary followed, but on the suggestion of George Wise, of Kansas, and others, action thereon was deferred.

Rufus M. Jones mentioned the fact that material in both of these reports is interlocked with subjects previously referred to the Business Committee. Accordingly the Meeting referred these two Reports also to the Business Committee.

FOURTH DAY, THE NINETEENTH
2:30 P. M.

26. The Meeting opened with a period of devotion led by William J. Sayers.

27. Minutes of the morning session were read and after several additions and corrections were approved.

28. L. Hollingsworth Wood called for a rising vote of love for and confidence in the new Presiding Clerk to which there was a unanimous response.

29. A communication presented by Albert L. Copeland in behalf of more humane methods in trapping fur-bearing animals was referred to the Business Committee.

30. The following persons were appointed to serve the Meeting as pages: Josiah P. Marvel, Lindley J. Cook, Nathan Pickett, Mary Hoxie Jones, Helen Newlin and Mabel Kassen.

31. Homer J. Coppock, Chairman of the Program Committee, explained the general plan of the Discussion Council to be made up of the following persons, who will meet daily: William J. Reagan, Lewis C. Moon, Homer L. Morris, Charles O. Whitely, Alexander C. Purdy, Elizabeth Marsh and Homer J. Coppock.

32. The first general conference growing out of the concern of this committee was then opened under the guidance of Lewis C. Moon who first reviewed the message of W. O. Mendenhall given in the morning session. A live discussion on the meaning and message of Quakerism and its value in the world to-day followed, in which many Friends participated.

33. After a short period of silence, the meeting adjourned to 9 A. M. on the following morning.

FIFTH DAY, THE TWENTIETH
9:00 A. M.

34. The Meeting convened at 9 o'clock and entered into a season of solemn silence.

35. The minutes of last session were read and approved.

36. Rufus M. Jones, the Chairman of the Business Committee, presented the following recommendation which was approved:

The Business Committee recommends that a special committee be appointed by the Executive Committee to continue and complete the study of methods and plans for the care of aged and infirm ministers and missionaries. It is hoped that this special committee can speediily finish the work of investigation and can report a constructive working plan. The Executive Committee shall be authorized to put the proposed plan into operation as it appears satisfactory to that committee.

37. The Meeting approved the following resolution presented by the Business Committee:

Whereas there is an untold amount of suffering inflicted by torturing traps, on many species of wild animals caught for their furs, and

Whereas it is part of our Christian principle and practice not to cause needless pain to any of God's creatures,

Resolved that the Five Years Meeting of Friends in America, representing 80,000 members, hereby urges its membership to use all proper means to secure abatement of the use of the steel trap, and to promote humane methods in taking fur-bearing animals.

38. The Business Committee recommended the following, which was approved:

That the Executive Committee arrange for inserting in the edition of the Uniform Discipline under Part IV, the organization of The Five Years Meeting as it now exists (or as it will be on adjournment) and that this statement be taken to answer the purpose of the digest of procedure authorized five years ago.

39. On the question of the reorganization of the Boards, the Business Committee presented the following:

The Business Committee has given careful and serious consideration to concerns which have come before us from California and Kansas Yearly Meetings. We urge our new Boards now to be appointed to work not only for efficiency of the work of the church but also to exercise constant and patient care for promotion of sound truth and pure faith as held by Friends, and we recommend the following changes in the organization of the Boards of the Five Years Meeting.

1. A Board on Missions to be responsible for all our extension work carried on under the oversight, care or support of the Five Years Meeting, both at home and abroad. This field is to include our foreign mission work, extension work now carried on by the Home Mission Board, including that among the Oklahoma Indians, and all work to which cooperative missionary support is now given. This Board shall be charged with special responsibility for developing the spiritual resources of our membership.

2. A Board on Religious Education as at present constituted, which shall be responsible for promoting the work of religious education in the Five Years Meeting, including the editing and supervising of our Bible School literature, and which shall nominate to the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting an editor for our Bible School publications.

3. A Board on Young Friends Activities as at present constituted.

4. The Peace Association of Friends in America as our Peace Board as at present constituted.

5. The Board of Education to be continued under the present method of organization. We recommend that this Board concern itself with the deeper problems of present day education in the Five Years Meeting.

6. A Board on Finance as at present constituted.

7. The work and concerns that have been under the care of the Prohibition Board shall be taken over by the Executive Committee and may, if deemed best, be put in the hands of a small sub-committee of that body.

8. The reorganizaiton of the publication interests in the following arrangement:

(1) An Editorial Council

There shall be an Editorial Council composed of the Editor of *The American Friend* and three additional persons chosen by the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting. This Council shall be responsible for the Editorial policy of *The American Friend.*

(2) A Business Council

The Executive Committee shall appoint three persons to serve as a Business Council for a term of five years. This Council shall be responsible for the business and mechanical operations of *The American Friend,* the Bible School supplies and the Book Store, and shall fix and provide the salaries for the Editors of *The American Friend* and of the Bible School publications, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. They may enter into agreement with any of the Boards to care for the printing required by such Boards.

The Editorial Council and Business Council shall function together as the Publication Board.

The Publication Board thus composed shall nominate to the Executive Committee the Editor of *The American Friend.*

(3) A Joint Committee on Publications

As a medium through which the policies and efforts of their respective agencies shall be harmonized and co-ordinated, there shall be a Joint Committee on Publications composed of two members chosen from each of the following agencies:

The Editorial Council
The Business Council
The Board on Religious Education

In accordance with this general plan of reorganization, it is recommended that the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting be constituted as follows:

One representative from each of the following Boards:
Board on Religious Education
Board on Young Friends Activities
Board on Peace
Board of Education
Finance Committee
Publication Board
Two from the Mission Board
One member of the American Friends Service Committee who is a member of the Five Years Meeting.

One representative from each Yearly Meeting not represented by the foregoing, and five members at large, to be appointed by the Five Years Meeting.

That the Yearly Meeting Superintendents or Secretaries and Five Years Meeting Secretaries be added as non-voting members in so far as this arrangement does not involve additional expense to the Executive Committee.

We recommend that the paid secretaries or officials of all Boards shall be nominated by the Boards which they serve, but shall be elected by action of the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting.

Several questions arose as to incorporation and appointments and the clearer expression of these details was referred back to the Committee.

Full expression of varied views on the question of uniting in one Board the Home and Foreign Mission Boards followed. A time of earnest silent prayer was entered into and a spirit of harmony prevailed. The Meeting then agreed to the proposition offered by the Committee in regard to uniting these two Boards.

40. The recommendation in regard to attaching the work of the Prohibition Board to the Executive Committee was next fully discussed. The Meeting decided to retain a Prohibition Board which might be smaller than previously and nominated by the Committee on Organization. The Business Committee was requested to work out the details of this matter.

41. The other recommendations presented by the Business Committee were then approved, it being understood that the Prohibition Board is to be represented on the Executive Committee as formerly.

42. At the suggestion of Ellison R. Purdy, Chairman of the Home Mission Board, the Meeting decided to consider the reports of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards at the afternoon session.

The Meeting adjourned until 2:30 in the afternoon.

FIFTH DAY, THE TWENTIETH
2:30 P. M.

43. The Meeting assembled according to adjournment. The devotional period was directed by Howard W. Cope.

44. This session was devoted to the subject of Home and Foreign Missions. Charles O. Whitely introduced all missionaries present.

In place of Walter Smedley, Chairman of the Associated Executive Committee on Indian Affairs, who was unable to be present, Lawrence E. Lindley gave some idea of the work among the Indians.

Ruthanna M. Simms introduced the discussion period on Indian Missions. Philip Frazier, Arthur Hadley, Dorothy Pitman and Susie Meek Frazier followed with some vivid word-pictures of experience in Indian work.

45. Ellison R. Purdy, Chairman of the Board of Home Missions, made some valuable introductory remarks to the Report of the Board of Home Missions, and discussion followed.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The Board of Home Missions was organized ten years ago, and was asked at that time by the Five Years Meeting to lead Friends towards the following 13 definite objectives. It is interesting to check those original objectives here listed, towards which substantial progress has been made in the last five years, as reported below.

OBJECTIVES

1. Definite and recognized policies for united home mission work.
2. Selection of definite fields for united home mission work.
3. More home mission workers.

4. Increased support for home mission work.
5. Home missionary education.
6. Revival of concern for the ministry.
7. Strengthening of meetings in large cities.
8. Establishment of new meetings.
9. Aid for rural meetings.
10. Constructive evangelism.
11. Increased social service.
12. Christian adjustment of race relations.
13. Better coördination of all home mission activities among Friends.

We believe definite progress has been made towards eleven of these objectives.

Program

Five years ago, we reported a seven-fold program which has guided our activities since 1922. This included:

1. United extension work in selected home fields in coöperation with Yearly Meetings.
2. Work among Oklahoma Indians in coöperation with the Associated Committee on Indian Affairs.
3. Work for better race relations.
4. Study, encouragement and demonstration of Christian social service.
5. Constructive evangelism.
6. Home missionary education.
7. Presentation of call to life service in home fields, emphasizing call to preach.

Since 1922

In the first five years of its organization (1917-1922) the Home Mission Board made beginnings along most of these lines of work. Since 1922, progress made has included the following:

Progress

Development and definite statement (in 1923) of policies to guide Friends' united home mission work.

Further selection of fields for united work, including city meetings in Washington, D. C., Denver and Boulder, Colorado, and Everett, Washington, as new fields, in addition to Detroit, Michigan; Nebraska Yearly Meeting; Nebraska Central College;

Monroe County, Tennessee; five Oklahoma Indian Missions; and Southland Institute.

Nine new home mission workers, now in active service, were appointed during the past five years, to succeed others who had resigned. More than 25 teachers were appointed for one or more years at Southland Institute between 1922 and 1925. Our Board also helped to place five other teachers who taught in either Tennessee or Oklahoma during the past five years, receiving their salaries from local school boards but coöperating in Friends' united home mission or extension work.

Six new pastors have served the five city Meetings in whose support our Board has coöperated with their respective Yearly Meetings.

Home Mission workers now on the fields include:

8 in Oklahoma Indian Missions
2 in care of Southland property
7 pastors and 1 superintendent in extension fields, jointly supported by local congregations, Yearly Meetings, and our Home Mission Board
1 teacher (self supporting).

Home Missionary Education

Consciousness of responsibility for united effort by Friends in home mission fields has been developed in at least seven Yearly Meetings, which is expressing itself through active home mission committees and workers.

A beginning has been made towards creation of Friends' home mission literature including pamphlets, plays, pageants, study courses, home mission programs, news bulletins, reports, and helps for home mission committees.

Systematic publicity for our united work has been given through annual messages to Yearly Meetings, traveling speakers, posters, stereopticon slides, committee conferences and correspondence.

Finance

Support of united home mission work through United Budget channels in the five years, 1922-1927, totaled $84,629.00, and additional contributions amounted to $48,398, making the total receipts of the Board for the five years (exclusive of loans) $133,027.00. This was an increase of more than 133% over total receipts in the preceding five years.

Receipts for Friends' united home mission work through our budget in the past five years have been as follows:

	Through United Budget channels	Through Special contributions
1922-23	$20,525.00	$ 6,654.00
1923-24	17,794.00	15,817.00
1924-25	15,770.00	12,194.00
1925-26	14,127.00	8,801.00
1926-27	16,413.00	4,932.00
Totals	$84,629.00	$48,398.00

Grand Total $133,027.00

The substantial increase in budget support the past year is very encouraging.

Evangelism, Ministry and Pastoral Leadership

Our Board has coöperated closely with a traveling evangelist, endorsing and helping to open the way for special evangelistic work in 7 Yearly Meetings between 1925 and 1927.

We have stimulated study and interpretation of evangelism by Friends through articles in *The American Friend* and through printed pamphlets. 8 pamphlets have been published to date.

Outlines for 6 series of lessons for associate members, prepared and used by Friends' pastors, have been gathered and made available for all our Meetings.

A department on evangelism has been created in our lending library, through which several recently published books on evangelism have been loaned to home mission workers, pastors and others.

At least five conferences on evangelism in our own Board committee meetings have guided our efforts in this field and led us to send a letter, in 1926, to every congregation in the Five Years Meeting, expressing our earnest concern for a revival of individual responsibility in the ministry and urging its encouragement in every congregation, as well as the responsibility of every member to make our meetings for worship centers of true evangelism.

Our message to Yearly Meetings in 1927 has carried much the same concern which has been expressed verbally also by members

of our Board and others who spoke for us in several Yearly Meetings this year. There is some evidence of a reviving consciousness of responsibility for spiritual leadership in Meetings on Ministry and Oversight, which we have tried definitely to encourage.

Within the past year we have made some definite effort in coöperation with the Board of Education, to gather facts regarding the financial support given by Friends for pastoral leadership with the hope that knowledge of the facts will suggest how support may be made more adequate and also make possible more adequate preparation. Effort is being made also to gather expressions as to the distinctive objectives of Friends' pastors.

Extension Work

Nebraska Yearly Meeting has continued to be our greatest field for United Extension work during the past five years. $3,321.03 has been given through our Board to strengthen its general work under direction of the Yearly Meeting Evangelistic and Church Extension Board, in addition to $3,400 given for support of Denver and Boulder Meetings and $9,791.86 to Nebraska Central College, a total of $16,512.89 to work within that Yearly Meeting. This has supplied partial support for the Yearly Meeting superintendent, helped strengthen several rural Meetings and contributed to support of evangelism, besides helping to save and develop the two City Meetings in Colorado. Nebraska Central College has doubled its college enrollment during this period and has become an increasing strength to the Yearly Meeting by its stimulus to Christian effort and trained Christian leadership.

Including the two in Colorado, six *strategic City Meetings* have been strengthened by support through our Board since 1922. Help for one of these (Chicago) was discontinued in 1923 for lack of funds. Of the other five, one was practically a new Meeting (Detroit) and is now well on the way to self support. Three others were very greatly strengthened, two of them saved when the local members had practically given up hope of being able to continue alone. Two of these Meetings have paid off all indebtedness and bought or rebuilt a home for the pastor; three are making steady progress now towards entire self support. All are now active in graded religious education, spiritual ministry, application of Jesus' teaching to all of life, and other phases of evan-

gelism. Two or three have arranged special opportunities for the study and teaching of Quakerism.

Montana. Within the past year, the Home Mission Board has given careful attention and encouragement to development of a new extension project for Friends in eastern Montana. Loren A. Phinney of Nebraska, is leading in building up a new Meeting at Brockway, and it is expected that another Meeting at a neighboring center may be established soon under the leadership of Friends from Iowa. Both of these points are within territory controlled by the Northern Pacific Railroad which is encouraging and coöperating helpfully in the establishment of Friends' settlements in that part of the State. The chairman of our extension department has made two visits to this new field and reports very unusual opportunities there for both material and spiritual development. Our Board is arranging with the Montana Home Missions Council through which Montana territory is allocated to the different denominations, for Loren Phinney to represent Friends in their annual meeting next November.

Brief statements follow regarding each of these City extension Meetings.

IN CITY MEETINGS:

Chicago Meeting received $1550 through our Budget in 1922-23. More than 150 transient visitors from every Yearly Meeting in the world were reported by this Meeting during 1922, and as regular attenders, students from various schools in the city, who represented 12 of the 15 Yearly Meetings in North America. During the short period (about 2½ years) when Chicago Meeting received coöperative support through the Home Mission Extension budget, average attendance increased from 43 to 87, there was a net increase of 10% in total membership and the budget raised locally by the Meeting increased from $1363.03 to $2779.90, the average amount given by each contributing member being $68.60 in August 1923. One Chicago Friend wrote: "Chicago is the most strategic center in the United States," and another, "I feel that delay means opportunity lost in Chicago, but I realize that you can't do everything and it is a choice among a number of needs. If Chicago must bide her time, we will do the best we can with what we have."

Detroit Meeting received $3990 through our extension budget during four years since 1922. After some very serious difficulties, and property readjustments delaying its work, the meeting has

made rapid growth and development since September 1925. The first unit of a new church building has been completed, which is frequently crowded to capacity, average attendance on Sunday morning is about 90, membership is growing steadily, and the budget raised locally has increased from $2017.68 in 1922, to $3500 for 1927, besides $1500 for building fund. Activities of Detroit Friends include: worship, graded religious education, organized Bible classes, Christian Endeavor, a winning basket-ball team in the Inter-Church League, Church Cabinet of officers and committee chairmen, Christian social life, regular community social service, various phases of inter-denominational activity in the city, house to house community canvass, and a large amount of printed publicity. Ira C. Dawes has been pastor of the Meeting since September 1925, leading it into healthy spiritual development and opportunities for wide influence in that great city. Detroit Meeting also welcomes constantly, visiting Friends from all over the world. Its greatest difficulties are those of financial support which are still serious although the members give to the point of sacrifice.

Denver Meeting received $1950 through our extension budget in the last five-year period. In June 1922, this Meeting was "almost hopeless and ready to discontinue." In 1926 a Denver Friend wrote, "We have an average attendance of 100 or more in our morning services, 120 in our Bible School. Our Christian Endeavor meetings are offering a great field in preparatory service for our young people. We have had many conversions among our younger as well as older people and a steady growth of church membership." Spiritual growth and development of activities in every department have continued through 1927. Activities include: worship, graded religious education, organized Bible classes, Church School Council, graded Christian Endeavor, Christian social life, weekly Church Night, active Monthly Meeting, instruction in Quakerism, a weekly church bulletin. The budget raised locally for expenses of the Meeting is $2165 for 1926-27.

Leanah Hobson was pastor of this Meeting from 1922 to March, 1926. Charles A. Mott has been pastor since July, 1926.

Boulder Meeting has been aided for three years by appropriations from our extension budget, totaling about $1450. In 1924, after a very unhappy period of disagreement and divisions, a dozen or more families had left the Meeting, there was no pastoral committee, no finance committee, the Monthly Meeting was

under the care of the Quarterly Meeting, the Christian Endeavor and Bible School were disorganized and discouraged and the young people were losing faith. In the three years since then, the Monthly Meeting has been re-established, the meetings for worship have become again a source of spiritual power and uniting influence, the members have united in loyal active service, the Bible School attendance has substantially increased, all committees are at work, all debts paid, and a home for the pastor purchased. Activities of the Meeting include: worship, graded religious education, organized Bible classes, Sunday School Council, Christian Endeavor, Christian social life, coöperation in civic welfare activities, instruction in Quakerism, regular missionary instruction and an active missionary society. Nine families take *The American Friend.* Ida T. Parker has been pastor of the Meeting from the summer of 1924 to the summer of 1927.

Everett, Washington, Meeting has received appropriations totaling $1451.50 from our extension budget in the four years ending with March, 1927. Membership and attendance at the Sunday morning meetings for worship have both grown beyond 100. A Bible School of 100 and a very active Christian Endeavor group of 30 or more young people are outstanding activities of the Meeting. A fifteen-year old mortgage on the church was paid during this period, the church building greatly improved, and the pastor's home entirely rebuilt and enlarged. Work among the young people and especially with boys through a William Penn Pioneer boys' club has been most effective and spiritually helpful. Other activities have included: Sunday evening and midweek meetings for worship, graded Bible School, Daily Vacation Bible School, week-day Bible study groups, mission study group, Christian social life, study of Quakerism, interdenominational cooperation in civic welfare and Christian service, senior and junior choruses. Everett Friends have also coöperated all through this period in extension work at Lake Stevens, a lumber town of about 1000 population, about 40 miles away. Members of the Everett Meeting, all working people on salaries, raised $8000 locally in 2½ years during this period.

Frederic E. and Ethel Carter have been pastors at Everett for the past four years, resigning July 1, 1927.

Washington, D. C. During four years past, the Meeting at Washington has received aid totaling $1088 from our extension

budget. During that period the Meeting has made gains in more thorough and efficient graded religious education, including a series of lessons each winter for associate members, and series of studies in Quakerism. Definite projects have been undertaken for promotion of international peace, opposition to militarism, and protest against race prejudice, opportunities for which are especially important in our national capital. Since having a full-time pastor, the Meeting has been able, also, to coöperate much more effectively and make its influence felt in inter-denominational activities in the city. The young people have an active Christian Endeavor society and during part of the period had a winning basket-ball team in the interdenominational league. There has been little change in the number of members and the Meeting finds great difficulty in linking with its work in any active way the many Friends who are transient residents in Washington from year to year. Murray S. Kenworthy has been pastor of the Meeting since September, 1923.

Tennessee Mountain Meetings. $2652.62 has been contributed through our extension budget to the work in Monroe County, Tennessee, under the leadership of J. Edward and Daisy K. Ransome. Six young Friends have given their services for varying periods as teachers in the mountain schools, giving much of their time and strength outside of school hours to very effective community service.

The local school term has been lengthened, school made possible in two communities for children who were growing up without it, groups of young people averaging 16 in number each year for the past four years, sent to Friendsville Academy, 3 churches repaired and equipped, new church built at Oak Grove, evangelistic meetings held every summer in each of our five communities, and substantial gains made in self reliance and effort by the local membership, in religious education, Christian social ideals and law enforcement. There have been more than 100 conversions and about 50 new members added to the church. Other activities have included agricultural demonstrations, manual training, sewing and music lessons, community Christmas, Thanksgiving, and Easter programs, children taught to play, boys and girls given revealing experiences of cultured home life through week-ends in the Ransome home, regular preaching in each community, Sunday Schools and mid-week prayer meetings.

Social Service

Since our Board has had only advisory power in all fields, and has worked always by policy, in coöperation with some Yearly Meeting or with the Committee on Indian Affairs, except at Southland Institute, it has not been possible for us to initiate directly except at Southland, any projects in Christian social service. We have definitely encouraged many such projects, however, in the Oklahoma Indian Missions, in the Tennessee mountain work, and in our City Meetings, giving publicity constantly to their spiritual value and results. We believe Friends understand God's call to social service and how to undertake it, much better than five years ago. Social service projects in the home mission fields referred to above have included community health education, farm and industrial training, law enforcement, supervised recreation, and promotion of education. So long as it was maintained, Southland Institute was an agency of effective and growing social service among the Negroes. Within the past year, our Board has made definite effort to help in education against militarism and on behalf of law enforcement and prohibition in all our extension fields.

Race Relations

From 1922 to 1925, our Board continued the struggle to continue and rebuild Southland Institute. The school became known in every American Yearly Meeting and in England; buildings repaired and better equipped; educational, moral and spiritual standards raised and life deepened; local influence and community serveic greatly increased; strict discipline enforced; farm developed; first class training in agriculture, manual training, home economics and normal branches provided for two years plus. Evangelistic meetings, community gatherings, athletics, library, special programs, increasing self support and alumni organization achieved. School closed on high level which has won respect outside Friends, and given stimulus to culture, higher education, ambition and Christian living among its students.

Southland was closed permanently in June, 1925, when it became evident that funds could not be secured to make possible its rebuilding in any adequate way. Since then the increasing efficiency of the Arkansas public school system has seemed to justify the closing of Southland. Two new first-class high schools for Negroes, with modern equipment, have been opened, one at Helena

and one at Marianna, both available for students who formerly attended Southland Institute. The State of Arkansas, through its supervisor of Negro Schools, is also negotiating for the purchase of our Southland property, with the purpose of using it as an agricultural training school. Until this sale can be completed, J. A. Henley and his wife, Luella V. Henley, are operating the Southland farm, caring for the property and leading the local group in Bible School and meetings for worship.

Active work in promotion of Christian race relations, since the closing of Southland Institute, has included circulation of helpful books on the subject through our Lending Library and Yearly Meeting committees and plans for observance of Race Relations Sunday in February each year. These plans, program outlines and informational material, have been supplied through our Board and Yearly Meeting committees to about 75 local Meetings and reports received indicate growing interest and helpful observances in at least five Yearly Meetings. Organization of inter-racial councils and other similar activities have been encouraged also.

Indian Missions

With exception of one worker (Westine Lietzman), the personnel of our Oklahoma Indian Missions has entirely changed during the last five years. All the present workers, however, have been on the field since 1923, except three who were appointed in 1925. This has made possible a continuous and progressive program of work which is yielding very encouraging results. Our present work at four stations, is now partly self-supporting, is effectively evangelistic, influencing constantly about one thousand Indians and whites, is developing graded religious education, young people's groups, and Christian social life at all the Missions, is coöperating actively with local schools, also County and State social welfare agencies, is promoting health instruction and industrial training, has become a recognized power for good in the several mission communities and is changing lives. All our Missions are coöperating with each other in ways which strengthen each one. Practically all of these activities have begun within the past five years which have marked an epoch-making period for Friends Indian Missions.

All the Indian Mission homes and churches have been either remodeled or newly built, within the past five years also, including an entirely new church building at Hominy among the Osages, a

new Camp House at the Kickapoo Mission, a totally remodeled and enlarged church at the Big Jim Mission, and a new church in process of building at the Wyandotte Mission.

Self reliance and initiative, as well as Christian character, are being developed among the Indians at three Missions through week-day religious education clubs or Christian Endeavor Societies, and women's clubs, entirely Indian membership, in which the members lead their own meetings and are learning to express their own thoughts and spiritual experiences.

Outstanding projects in the Indian work have been the week-day religious education clubs, two annual summer camps for Indian students, one for girls and one for boys, from all our Missions, an annual tribal camp for the Kickapoos during Christmas holidays, supervised recreation and social life for Indian young people, and institutional work at the Shawnee Sanitarium which reaches all tribes in Oklahoma.

Work at three Missions, Osage, Big Jim and Kickapoo, is on the tribal basis. That at Wyandotte, because of the more advanced stage of Indians, is on the institutional (school) and community basis. The recently re-opened work at Shawnee, is also institutional in character. A very important step forward was taken in 1925 when our first Indian missionaries, Susie M. and F. Philip Frazier were appointed to take charge of our Kickapoo Indian Mission. They are proving a great strength and help to the work of all the Oklahoma Missions.

The following statistics regarding our Indian Missions were compiled in February, 1927, by our Office for the United States Board of Indian Commissioners:

The Society of Friends has in the State of Oklahoma,

5 mission Meeting Houses
2 Indian missionaries
6 White missionaries
8 Sunday Schools with enrollment of 532
14 young people's organizations with enrollment of 586
Supervised recreational activities at 3 Missions
1 community reading room at Kickapoo Mission
3 organized women's societies (2 entirely Indian)

Other phases of the work are reported in annual reports of our Board and the Committee on Indian Affairs for 1927.

All of our Indian Mission work in Oklahoma is under the direct administration of the Associated Executive Committee on Indian Affairs, with whom our Board has continued to coöperate closely in the past five years.

Work Discontinued

Support for Chicago Meeting was discontinued in 1923.

Southland Institute was closed in 1925 and the Otoe Indian Mission was closed in March, 1927, for lack of financial support to make possible adequate efficient work.

Permanent Beginnings

Strategic fields for united home mission work have been selected.

Consciousness of responsibility for united home mission work has been developed.

Support for united home mission work has been increased 130%.

A broadening conception of evangelism has been stimulated and concern for evangelism has been increased.

Effort has begun to increase support for pastoral leadership.

In Extension work, three City Meetings have been saved and one new one helped through a struggling beginning. Nebraska Yearly Meeting and her college have been helped through a very critical period. Five mountain Meetings in Tennessee have been saved and helped to become centers of spiritual uplift for their country. One totally new extension field for Friends, not ministered to by any other church, has been opened up in Montana.

Four Indian Missions have been saved and made centers of real evangelism which is changing lives, tribes, and communities.

Perhaps the greatest service rendered has been none of these, but the fact that a group of Friends representing all the Yearly Meetings, because of their appointment on our Board, have met together repeatedly during the last five years for a total period equal to at least 30 days, for earnest, prayerful, persistent study of Friends' united responsibility for Christianizing America. Some of the conclusions reached in these conferences may prove of greater value for the future upbuilding of the Kingdom of God than any of the tangible results listed above. Some of these conclusions will be submitted to you later.

On behalf of the Board of Home Missions,

Ellison R. Purdy, *Chairman*

Ruthanna M. Simms, *Executive Secretary.*

46. The work of the American Friends Board of Foreign Missions was introduced by its Chairman, Howard W. Cope. He presented the General Secretary of the Board, B. Willis Beede, who gave some illuminating facts about several of the fields.

47. A request from the American Friends Board of Foreign Missions that a Yearly Meeting be established in Cuba was met with a feeling of gratitude at this manifestation of healthy growth. It was referred to the Business Committee.

48. The Report of the Board of Foreign Missions follows:

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The past five-year period has witnessed the growing resentment on the part of so-called non-Christian peoples to Western civilization, culture, vaunted superiority and conventional Christianity. There was a time when the nations of the earth were isolated. Months of arduous travel across treacherous seas, almost inaccessible mountains and burning deserts, were required to carry information from one people to another. Intrepid missionaries such as William Carey, Alexander Duff, David Livingstone and a host of others took their lives in their hands and blazed the way into the country and life of multitudes of people who were ignorant of Western ways and ideas. The people among whom these noble pioneers mingled accepted them at face value and judged foreign nations, customs and institutions by the life and message of those who had come to them from abroad.

But along with this peaceful penetration on the part of the missionary there came an influx of sordid traders, pompous government officials and brutal adventurers. Slowly but surely Western civilization began to make itself felt in the life of the then-called non-Christian world. The slave trade flourished under the sanction of the Christian nations. Liquor was imported into Africa, the islands of the seas and other lands. Opium was forced

upon the Chinese. Unfair and unchristian treaties, concessions and trade alliances were forced upon the East by the West. A blighting, ruthless factory system with its disregard for human life and its lust for profits was introduced among the peoples of China and India.

Nordic superiority with its pomp and pride, its insolent complacency with itself and its withering contempt of everything foreign spread over foreign peoples like a nauseous, poisonous vapor. And, perhaps worst of all, the non-Christian peoples were called upon to furnish their quota of men and materials to help the Christian nations in their bloody, brutal war which resulted in the death of 26,000,000 people and the creating of hate, lust, immorality, fear and terrific debts.

With the opening of every part of the world, other peoples have come to see that there is much of evil in the West and that Christianity has not rooted very deeply into the life of Western nations. As a result the missionary faces some very embarrassing questions. "We speak to the Hindus of Christian love as able to overcome the barriers of caste; then we see how our failure to win Western economic life for Christ still leaves divisive cleavages running straight through our own social fabric. We speak to the Chinese of what Christ can do to give peace and moral power to their chaotic, national life; the recollection of the world carnage that engulfed the nominally Christian nations makes the words choke in the throat. We tell the Africans that we want them to be our brothers in Christ; they ask if our treatment of the black man in America is such as to lend persuasion or reality to what we say."

In the midst of this disillusioned mass of mankind, stands a group of Friends. They are small numerically, poor in money and material equipment, and they lack in ecclesiastical prestige. But they are seeking as best they may to share with their fellow men the gospel of brotherly love, economic freedom, intellectual enlightenment and international citizenship. The major part of this report will have to do with the recital of the events of the past five-year period on Friends mission fields.

Home Activities

In accord with the change in the time of choosing Friends to serve on the American Friends Board of Foreign Missions made by the Five Years Meeting in 1922, the various Yearly Meetings

appointed their representatives in 1926. These members met in May 1927 and chose the following officers: President, Howard W. Cope; First Vice-President, Homer L. Morris; Second Vice-President, Wallace C. Kemp; Third Vice-President, Nathan D. Andrews; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Alta L. Jewell; Treasurer, Dickinson Trust Company; General Secretary, B. Willis Beede. To serve with these Friends on the Executive Committee, were appointed Charles E. Carey, Charles N. Franklin, Lucy Hill Binford, Mary C. Hadley, Howard F. McKay, A. Ward Applegate, Mabel Quigg, Flora T. Sayers, Laurenna Farquhar, William C. Taber.

On December 6, 1922, Milo S. Hinkle, the newly elected General Secretary, presented his concern to engage in pastoral work. At the annual meeting of the Board in May 1923 his resignation was formally presented and B. Willis Beede was appointed to the position.

The Board office has continued to coöperate with Yearly Meeting Missionary Committees in a systematic program of missionary education. The study books issued by the Missionary Education Movement have had a wide circulation. In 1924 the Home and Foreign Mission Boards combined their annual reports into one Joint Report. This has resulted in financial saving and an increasingly useful resumé of work accomplished. Two new booklets — Pen Journeys To Palestine Villages, and Friends In Palestine—have been published, and World Friendship Lessons in three volumes have been printed. This material has had a wide circulation and has proven most helpful. The Quarterly Bulletin, and Quarterly News Letters have grown in popularity and usefulness. Stereopticon slides, kodak prints, posters, articles in *The American Friend* and *The Missionary Advocate*, have kept a continuous stream of inspiring facts before the church. Missionaries on furlough have circulated helpfully.

The following financial table indicates a much more normal, though smaller, giving for the current expenses of the Board between 1922-1927.

1922	$91,596.93
1923	83,791.85
1924	95,377.57
1925	95,071.88
1926	91,198.13

Adding to these figures the amounts received for special objects, the Board has handled somewhat in excess of a half million dollars in the past five years.

It is to be hoped that the bottom of the decline in missionary giving has been reached and that the coming years will witness a gradual increase in receipts.

Bequests totaling $7,690.37 have been left to the Board and Annuity Bonds totaling $16,950 have been issued. At present the Board has $40,350 in the Annuity Fund; $9,100.25 in the Endowment Fund; and $22,966.97 in the General Investment Fund, making a total of $72,417.22 in investments.

Missionaries and Candidates

A review of the missionary roster reveals the startling fact that twenty-nine missionaries have withdrawn from the field since 1922. Of this number eleven have been kept at home on account of illness. The care of children, family obligations, and lack of funds on the part of the Board account for the others being detained at home.

During the same period eight new missionaries have come under the care of the Board. Africa has gained two of these workers, Palestine four, China and Jamaica one each. If funds and properly qualified workers were available, a half dozen new recruits should be sent out to care for special lines of work.

The Board, through its Candidates Committee, has sought to choose and send forth only those young people who have exceptional physical, intellectual and spiritual qualifications. The type of work waiting to be done calls for men and women who are endowed with the gift to make friends with those among whom they live, and the ability to work and share with rather than for others.

Friendly Visits

In 1925 Raymond Binford, president of Guilford College, and the General Secretary, spent some time in Cuba visiting the Friends schools and meetings and counselling with the missionaries and the Cuban church workers.

Late in 1926, Dr. Millard S. Markle of Earlham College, and the General Secretary sailed for Jamaica. The former went to study Botany but gave very generously of his time to a careful review of the work being done by Friends. The latter spent two

months and a half in an intensive visitation of all the mission stations, churches, and communities.

These visits proved to be most timely and have materially helped in giving to the home office a much more fundamental appreciation and understanding of the achievements, needs and aspirations of the Friends in these two fields.

Africa

The whole course of life in East Africa has been profoundly altered by the visit of the Phelps-Stokes Educational Commission in 1924. As a result of the study and recommendations made by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones and his assistants, a comprehensive program of education for the Africans has been outlined and is being put into effect by the coöperative efforts of Government and the Mission bodies.

A material development has been noticeable among the Kavirondo tribes. Water power mills owned and operated by natives have been installed; little stores dealing in articles useful to natives have sprung up; better houses are beginning to appear furnished with crude but effective beds, chairs and tables; permanent school and chapel buildings are displacing the old wattle-and-daub style; bicycles are quite generally in use while a few of the more influential are requiring cars and trucks. With all this has come a much more general use of clothing, ranging from blankets or a few yards of cheap muslin draped about the body to second hand clothing and in a goodly number of cases, to clothing cut to measure by the numerous Asiatic tailors.

Although handicapped by an inadequate staff of workers, the industrial and manual training departments have demonstrated their usefulness. Coffee has been grown in paying quantities, the mill has produced sufficient lumber for building purposes and to yield a considerable cash income. A number of boys have received careful training in the use of tools, brickmaking, building and simple cabinet making.

With very modest equipment the printing department has steadily increased its output from some 240,000 pages in 1922 to about 1,000,000 in 1925, practically all of which has been distributed to the people. It has trained its own boys and has steadily made its way toward complete self-support. Its boys with a minimum of supervision are able to carry out all the processes

involved in the production of the simple booklets used by the schools and meetings.

There has been a constant expansion in the schools. The period began with about 10,000 enrolled with somewhat over 6,750 in attendance. At present there are well above 15,000 enrolled with an attendance of nearly 10,000. Eighty-five schools in 1921 have grown to 155 with some 60 farm schools outside the reserve. The teachers are better prepared and the schools are improved in organization.

Although the training school has continued with the odds heavily against it, the mission is beginning to gather some fruit from it in better trained teachers. The association of boys from different parts of the field has tended to unify the educational work of the entire mission.

The girls' school has also had to advance against heavy difficulties. It has lacked housing and staff. Very promising at times, it is unfortunate that it has been closed during the last year of the five for lack of staff. This is a serious blow to the school, suffered at a critical time.

The native church is a growing body. There are now six monthly meetings with not less than 150 small congregational organizations reporting to them. Two monthly meetings connected with one station led to the organization of a quarterly meeting which has been found useful in coördinating the work of the district.

Native committees associated with missionaries have examined candidates for membership, dealt with offenders and prepared plans for the annual native prayer conferences. In these various activities the young Christians are being slowly prepared for the future entire control of their meetings with all their activities. The importance of this training for self-government can hardly be over estimated. It will forestall violent efforts to wrench control from the hands of the mission—such as have occurred in some other parts of Africa.

Evangelism is a dominant feature in the life and service of African Friends, and native Christians, teachers in schools, and personal workers, carry on the greater part of this branch of work. This five-year period began with 1303 people, combining probationary and full members. This membership has more than tripled, standing at 4100. There are 3010 children of Christian

parents. The Christian Community meets in some 158 congregations, so distributed as to touch practically every locality of the 40,000 or 45,000 native homes in our territory.

Tithing and self support have kept pace with increasing prosperity and spiritual growth. The first year that Maragoli and Isuka Friends began tithing, $1272 was received while in 1925 the annual contribution had increased to $7325.

The progress of the medical work is one of the most satisfactory phases of the mission. The need has been satisfactorily met in the addition to the staff of Margaret Parker. Another cause for congratulation is that we now have a doctor who is legally qualified and whose name appears annually in the Government Gazette among the qualified practitioners. This is not a small matter. It has given our doctor a new standing as a medical man and new confidence in the exercise of his functions.

Along with these advances in the hospital staff may be mentioned the completion of the building and the better equipment in a full quota of beds of approved hospital type. The hospital is gaining a place with the people. It is already wielding a great influence for better sanitation and better sick bed methods. As an evangelizing agency it has proven its effectiveness again and again. Religious services are conducted regularly and much personal work is done.

Cuba

During the past five years the boundary lines of evangelistic and church extension effort in Cuba have been pushed farther and farther away from the centers. As never before Cuban Friends are realizing the significance of the command to go into all the world and preach the gospel. Some are obeying literally the call to go out two and two. There are two young men at Gibara who frequently leave their daily tasks, in which they are engaged for a living, and at a great sacrifice walk to towns and thickly settled districts in the country where they hold services at the street corners or in private homes. These men are not preachers but they are zealous for the cause of Christ. They work with children or grown people as opportunity presents and never fail to distribute tracts and other evangelical literature.

One minister uses a horse and has a well mapped circuit which he follows from place to place each week. Thus he is able to preach in some four or five different centers. Another goes by train and on foot and finds a large field of service. Still

another, who is not a pastor under regular appointment, has secured employment in one of the extreme points of Friends territory on the Cuban Central railroad and has opened a preaching service and a Sunday School in a private home.

The past five-year period has brought about a change in evangelistic and church extension policy in Friends territory. At the present all Friends pastors are Cubans. Some of these young men are entering the ministry as a life work and have not so much as a common school education. Two have gone no farther in school than the fourth grade. But it can be said of them that they are studying all the time and do know their Bibles. Some are following prescribed correspondence courses. With proper help and guidance they should some day be well equipped for service in their chosen field.

Nearly all of the monthly meetings in Oriente maintain the Sunday evening and mid week service. Experience has shown that the Sunday morning service can be given over more profitably almost entirely to the Bible School. Most of the Bible Schools, however, give a twenty minute period for an evangelistic appeal or for an inspirational talk.

Special evangelistic services are held in most places every year. Two years ago all the meetings united in bringing Raymond Holding to Cuba for that particular service. A number of the more than 200 converts have become active members. New converts are given systematic instruction which prepares them for active membership.

That the Friends meetings in Cuba have grown is undeniably proven by the recent proposal to set up a Yearly Meeting of Friends in Oriente Province. At the Annual Conference held this year at Banes, the representatives of the various monthly meetings enthusiastically entertained the thought of approving a Discipline and By-Laws to govern a Yearly Meeting of Friends in Oriente, Cuba. This Discipline was approved by the annual gathering but goes to each of the several monthly meetings for final adoption.

Every one feels that a new chapter in the history of the Friends Church in Cuba is opening. With God's help and the coöperation of Friends everywhere, the church will go forward.

The educational work of the Cuba mission has fluctuated, but on the whole marked progress has been made. The school at

Gibara was laid down in 1926 because of a lack of workers. The Banes school is managed and conducted entirely by Cubans. In Puerto Padre the school has had a steady growth. The Holguin school has reached a standard of excellence enjoyed by few similar institutions in the island. The income of the Holguin school has grown from $7,500 in 1922 to $14,600 in 1926. The total receipts from all Friends schools has grown during this period from $10,577 to $19,245 annually.

Jamaica

July 1, 1923 was a banner day in the life of the Happy Grove School at Seaside. The new concrete dormitory, Harvey Hall, with spacious dining room and library, was dedicated. Two years later a modern, two-story mission house was dedicated at Seaside. Unfortunately it has been vacant most of the time since then as there has been no resident minister. A few months ago occurred the formal opening of the addition to the Lyndale Home. Last year the Mary Goddard Memorial Home for girls was erected near the Lyndale Home and dedicated to the life of Jamaica's young womanhood.

The Lyndale Home for girls at Highgate and the Swift's Industrial Home and School for boys at Buff Bay, have continued their ministrations of helpfulness. Forty-five East Indian girls enjoy the Christian life and training at Lyndale, while twenty-nine boys find shelter and loving care at Buff Bay. Both homes place strong emphasis on practical training in habits of industry, home making, and useful living. Last year the Lyndale Home operated on a budget of $4,250, less than $1000 of which was supplied by the Board.

The Continuation School at Highgate is an experiment in advanced education. The Government has approved heartily of the work done and has granted financial aid. In 1923 Happy Grove School was officially recognized by the Government as a Secondary School and now receives regular grants. The work done here is of a high order, care being taken to give the boys and girls a thoroughly Christian education.

While the Jamaica Friends church has made some gain numerically, marked advance has been made by the members in self-support and in the ability to care for the activities of the meetings. A fine spirit of personal and group evangelism has per-

vaded the church. As an aid to the further development of the work of Friends, courses in Religious Education are now offered at Happy Grove and similar courses will be prepared for use in the various meetings.

Great was the rejoicing of Jamaica Friends when their long beloved friend, Alice I. Kennedy, was restored to health and returned to her former work.

The outstanding need at present is for a properly qualified minister to work with Friends at Seaside. Such a man will find a unique field of service awaiting him there.

Mexico

Questions growing out of oil, confiscation of land, radicalism, and religion have kept Mexico in the headlines during most of the past five years.

Under the firm, fair administration of a liberal, people's government, Mexico has made commendable progress. How much greater might have been this progress had the United States Government, oil interests and the Catholic church coöperated generously, no one can say. The Mexican masses, who have long been oppressed by illiteracy, ignorance, and economic bondage have set their faces resolutely toward a new day. It is to be hoped that the coming years may witness a political, social and economic evolution rather than a series of bloody revolutions.

Friends have a two-fold responsibility for Mexico. First, to help in creating in the United States a friendly, tolerant, patient, helpful attitude toward Mexico. Second, to continue the work begun in Tamaulipas so many years ago.

The coöperative efforts of the denominations at work in Mexico is beginning to bear a rich fruitage. A movement is under way to bring into being the National Evangelical Church of Mexico. The Union Seminary in Mexico City has continued its splendid training of the Mexican leadership for this newly emerging church. Land for a new Seminary site has been purchased and building plans are being projected.

At Matehuala an excellent piece of educational work has been done by Maria Castillo. Although prevented by the Constitution from teaching religion in the lower grades, the teaching staff is so thoroughly Christian that Christianity is caught where it cannot be taught. Because of their superior training, the gradu-

ates from the Matehuala school are eagerly sought by the Government as teachers.

School work has continued at C. Victoria under the combined care of Mexican and American Friends. Of all the methods used in propagating Christianity among the Mexican people, that of careful, prolonged education has no equal. When the young people go out from the Christian influence of Friends teachers they carry with them a Christian idealism which manifests itself in their home and community life.

The church work has been greatly hampered by lack of funds. The Mexican people among whom Friends work are extremely poor, and the Board has found it necessary to reduce the Mexican budget. In spite of this handicap, much constructive work has been done both by the Mission and Mexican Friends. Regular meetings have been held at Matamoras, Matehuala, San Fernando, Victoria and a few smaller places. Some itinerant evangelistic work has been accomplished in out-of-the-way places.

Tamaulipas lies next to the border between the United States and Mexico. To Friends there comes the clear call to make the border a meeting place of friends where the common problems of the two Republics may be faced and solved by neighbors who see and appreciate the best in each other.

Palestine

Materially and spiritually Friends work in Palestine has continued to make progress. Evidences of progress in the village of Ram Allah are noted on every hand. The streets are now cleaned by scavengers in place of the dogs that used to do the work. They are lighted and patrolled at night and now the town is seriously considering the proposition of installing a water supply system.

A twenty thousand dollar addition to the Girls School has been built and a mission home costing some $7,000, erected. These material additions not only increase the value of Friends property in Ram Allah, but also enable the workers there to render a much larger and more efficient service.

The educational standards in Palestine are being raised constantly. The American University of Beirut and the English College in Jerusalem have both shown a determination to stiffen their entrance requirements as well as those leading to their degrees. Consequently it is devolving more and more upon the

preparatory schools to strengthen their work. In the Boys School an average attendance of nearly one hundred boys from all parts of Palestine has been maintained. Several of the boys have come from Mohammedan homes. They have entered into the religious life of the school with willingness and have manifested a fine spirit.

The outstanding event of the five years under review was the appointing of Dr. Khalil Totah principal of the Boys School. He is a long time Palestinian Friend who has demonstrated his worth both as an educator and a Christian minister. A. Willard Jones, the retiring principal, has assumed other responsibilities and A. Edward and Marian E. Kelsey, who served so long and splendidly, have retired from the mission.

A new day is dawning rapidly for the women of Palestine. There is much more society life; the graceful, beautiful dances of the women by themselves do not belong to cities where the modern, European dancing is becoming fairly common. There are cinemas, and much attention is given to the latest styles in dress. There are magazines for women and the news of the big outside world is common news. An earnest effort has been made by Friends at Ram Allah to help the girls in the school to prepare themselves to take their rightful place as Christian women in this new life and to make their contribution to the spiritual development of the people. Recently courses in the domestic arts were introduced especially for those girls who plan to become home makers.

The Ram Allah Friends meeting is reaching out to minister to the people in the village. A room opposite the meetinghouse has been rented recently for a year and opened as a reading room four afternoons a week. It is cared for by voluntary helpers.

Nahmeh Shahla, Friends Bible woman, has had a remarkable period of service in the Mohammedan villages to the North of Ram Allah. Armed with medicine for sore eyes, good advice for troubled families, and Scripture lessons for those who crave spiritual help, this minister of mercy moves among the people giving physical relief and pointing the people to the higher things of life.

Palestine has been helped greatly since the war in many ways but it is with sorrow that one makes report of the rapid increase in the importation and use of alcoholic beverages. The Mohammedan people, to whom liquor drinking has been an evil

to be shunned, are seeing the liquor traffic pushed into all parts of Palestine by a supposedly Christian people. All mission agencies are seeking to educate the people against the use of liquor.

West China

Robert L. and Margaret T. Simkin returned to China in the fall of 1923. Prior to their return, the West China Union University received a provisional charter from the Board of Regents of the State of New York. Chicago University, North Western University, and Leland Stanford University have all accepted students from West China on the Bachelor of Arts standing and admitted them to post-graduate study for the Master of Arts degree.

West China has been the scene of much political disturbance, the country being over run with "generals" and thousands of soldiers who have terrorized the people and driven out many foreigners. So serious did the situation become last year that almost all of the foreign teachers left Chengtu for the coast. Robert and Margaret Simkin sought divine guidance and then decided to throw themselves unreservedly upon the mercies of the Chinese people and stay by their work. They have found many opportunities for service and are witnessing for peace and good will. The University continues to run largely under Chinese management.

Mission work will never be the same again in China. A new day of national awakening has come to the people and the Chinese will never rest content until they are treated by the other nations on the basis of friendship, justice and equality. All extra, territoriality, foreign concessions, and special treaties gained from the Chinese in the past will have to be given up.

Mission bodies are learning that their dependence must be solely upon spiritual forces and not upon gun boats and imperialistic policies. Those who go to China in the future will go to be friends with and to work with and under the Chinese people and will submit to Chinese laws and regulations.

To coöperate with the peoples of Africa, Cuba, Jamaica, Palestine, Mexico, West China and America in the larger realization of the kingdom of God within their midst, is the task to which the Religious Society of Friends is called. To Christianize the institutions, lives, customs and habits of peoples that have as yet only a glimmering conception of the meaning of Jesus' way

of living will call for the best we have in means, life and spiritual resources. May grace be given to us that we may courageously and faithfully fulfill our mission.

On behalf of the American Friends Board of Foreign Missions,

HOWARD W. COPE, *President*
B. WILLIS BEEDE, *General Secretary.*

49. The discussion was concluded by Harry T. Silcock, a fraternal delegate from London Yearly Meeting, who has for many years been the Secretary of the Friends Foreign Mission Association of British Friends.

50. The meeting then adjourned to 7:30 this evening.

FIFTH DAY, THE TWENTIETH
7:30 P.M.

51. The Meeting assembled at 7:30 according to adjournment. After a period of devotion, the minutes of the two previous sessions of the day were read and after some corrections were adopted.

52. A recommendation from the Discussion Council that discussion not connected with business be thrown open to all present, but with preference to delegates, was approved.

53. An invitation from Kansas Yearly Meeting to hold the 1932 sessions of the Five Years Meeting at Wichita, was read, together with a cordial telegram from the Wichita Chamber of Commerce. The Clerks were directed to acknowledge the invitation, expressing our appreciation of the courtesy extended. Action thereon was referred to the new Executive Committee.

54. A resolution was submitted by the Peace Conference, held just before the sessions of the Five Years Meeting, as a suitable letter to be sent to the President of the United States, to the Chairman of the Committee

on Foreign Relations of the Senate, to the Secretary of State, and, if possible, to every Senator. It was approved and the Clerk was authorized to sign and transmit as suggested. The resolution follows:

We believe that when disputes arise between nations, efforts should be made to end them speedily by peaceful methods. We, therefore, rejoice that M. Briand, Foreign Minister of France, has proposed a. treaty of arbitration between his nation and ours providing for the peaceable settlement of all disputes arising between these nations. We urge upon the President of the United States, and upon the Senate, and upon others in authority, that steps be taken to forward that proposal and bring it speedily to a fruitful issue. We hope that adoption of that proposal will be one more advanced step along the pathway of peace among nations. We believe that our country, powerful and isolated, should be willing to lead others along this pathway.

55. A report of the Woman's Missionary Union of Friends of America was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

Since the last meeting of the Five Years Meeting the thirteenth Triennial Session of the General Conference of the Woman's Missionary Union of Friends in America was held in Greensboro, North Carolina, and the fourteenth session will have been held this year in Indianapolis. At the Greensboro Conference the following officers were elected: President, Fannie D. McDonald; Honorary President, Charlotte E. Vickers; Vice-Presidents, Mary Miars Harold and Irene Stranahan; Recording Secretary, Mabel G. Bailey, Corresponding Secretary, Harriet C. Hiatt; Treasurer, Emma G. Randolph. The following became secretaries of departments: Agnes L. Day, Literature; Anna C. Stinson, Stewardship; Anna R. Hadley, Young Woman's Work; Dorothy B. Applegate, Junior Work; and Sina H. Stanton, Peace.

Our very own paper, *The Missionary Advocate,* with Lenora Hobbs as editor and ably assisted by Eliza A. Cox, Editor Emeri-

itus, Marianna Brown, Assistant Editor, and Myra Jenkins, Treasurer, has increased in interest, influence, and circulation.

Great strides have been made in our work of trying to cultivate a true missionary spirit in our church membership. This is evidenced by an increase in the membership of our societies and the organization of many new societies throughout the Yearly Meetings.

Our membership dues are $1.25. Ten cents of this is used by the Union. We pay no salaries. Fifteen cents is retained by the Treasurer of the Yearly Meeting Woman's Missionary Union for developing missionary interest throughout the Yearly Meeting. Twenty-five cents is used for definite Home Mission work.

This twenty-five cents has enabled us to send to the Treasurer of the Five Years Meeting Board of Home Missions $1225 to be distributed as follows: $375 for work among the Indians; $350 for work among the mountaineers of Tennessee; $100 for Ransome Chapel in Tennessee; $400 undesignated. In addition we have sent smaller amounts direct to Friendsville Academy and to the Council of Women for Home Missions, with which we are affiliated, for the migrants and canners, and a comfortable amount on hands. The remaining seventy-five cents of our dues is sent through the regular channel of the Yearly Meeting for our work in the foreign field.

For several years we have supported Esther Baird, a missionary in India, by a Love Fund made up of voluntary contributions. We have also had a great venture in faith—the support of another missionary by voluntary offerings. In September 1925, we sent Alice I. Kennedy back to her work in Jamaica. This, our Faith Fund, has grown rapidly and our Love Fund has been growing at the same time. We feel that we have all been wonderfully blessed in this service. We have paid the salaries of two missionaries, $187 for specials in India, $45 for Jamaica, and, as Alice Kennedy's field of work has enlarged, we have paid $475 for an automobile and house repairs.

Eliza Armstrong Cox, one of the very first members of a Friends Woman's Missionary Society, has just written "Looking Back Over the Trail," a history of our work from its beginning.

For twenty-seven years the women belonging to all missionary societies in America have studied the same books. The books for this year's study are, A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow by

Mary Schauffler Platt, and The Adventure of the Church by Samuel McCrea Cavert.

To walk with Him from morning until night,
To help more souls to see the light,
To each day lend a hand for Right,
And pray and work and give—
This is our task.

At the General Conference of the Woman's Missionary Union of Friends in America, held in Indianapolis, October 13-18, 1927, the following persons were elected to serve as designated: President, Harriet W. Purdy, 2700 Pillsbury Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.; 1st Vice President, Fannie D. McDonald, Wilmington, Ohio; 2nd Vice President, Jessie N. Haworth, Sunnyside, California; Honorary President, Charlotte E. Vickers, 238 S. Oak Park Ave., Chicago, Illinois; Recording Secretary, Evelyn Haworth, Guilford College, North Carolina; Corresponding Secretary, Elizabeth A. Thompson, 715 Delaware St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Treasurer, Emma G. Randolph, 6143 Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Illinois; Secretary of Literature, Agnes L. Day, Westfield, Indiana; Secretary of Young People, Esther Pickett, Fountain City, Indiana; Secretary of Juniors and Wee Friends, Corona Rayle Cook, Jamestown, Ohio; Secretary of Stewardship, Anna C. Stinson, Harveysburg, Ohio; Secretary of Peace, Sina M. Stanton, 4815 Battery Lane, Bethesda, Md.; Advocate Staff: Editor, Lenora N. Hobbs, Bloomingdale, Indiana; Treasurer, Myra Jenkins, Bloomingdale, Indiana; Editor Emeritus, Eliza Armstrong Cox, 234 N. Painter Ave., Whittier, Calif.

Signed: FANNIE D. MCDONALD, *President.*
HARRIET HIATT, *Secretary.*

56. A joint Missionary Conference followed, led by Lewis C. Moon, on the subject of Race Relations, to which live contributions were made by many. The messages of Thomas E. Jones, President of Fisk University, Montclair E. Hoffman of Friends Jamaica Mission, Philip Frazier of the Kickapoo Indian Mission, and L. Hollingsworth Wood, Chairman of the National Urban League, were received with thoughtful attention and searching of spirit.

57. The Meeting adjourned to 9 A. M. tomorrow.

SIXTH DAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST
9:00 A. M.

58. The Meeting assembled at 9 o'clock and entered into a period of devotion. The Minutes of last session were read and approved.

59. The Business Committee presented the following recommendation in regard to Capital Punishment, which grew out of a concern presented by Iowa Yearly Meeting.

We have a deep concern over the apparently increasing spirit of disregard for the sacredness of personality, created in the image of God. An evidence of this is found in the renewed demand for the death penalty in connection with capital crimes. With fresh emphasis we restate our fundamental opposition to the system of capital punishment; first, because it is abhorrent to our Christian sensibilities and second, because we do not believe that it accomplishes the ends sought.

We recommend that our constituent Yearly Meetings undertake to educate public sentiment on this question and endeavor to influence their state legislative bodies to take action in favor of more enlightened and Christian ideals of punishment. We further recommend that this concern be laid upon the Executive Committee, in the hope that it may find ways of aiding and coordinating such efforts.

This was heartily endorsed by the Meeting.

60. The next recommendation of the Business Committee had to do with appointment of a Prohibition Board, to consist of five members to be appointed through the Committee on Organization. The idea was approved but the exact name of such a Board was referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

61. Margaret T. Carey asked for an opportunity for further expression on the matter of uniting the two Mission Boards. The Meeting, by quite general expression, decided not to re-open the question

The general policy in regard to the union of the two

Mission Boards as reported by the Business Committee was approved, as follows:

Realizing the need for time in working out the details involved in the consolidation of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards under the arrangement for a new Mission Board, we recommend that a temporary arrangement be made while the necessary work of completing the final organization is going forward. We suggest the following plan of organization:

(1) The present American Friends Board of Foreign Missions shall continue as now constituted by the actions of the respective Yearly Meetings.

(2) The separate Yearly Meeting delegations shall each name one person to be a member of the Home Mission Board, in accord with its customary plan of appointment. There shall also be seven members at large, to be appointed by the Five Years Meeting.

(3) The above Home Board shall, as usual, appoint an Executive Committee of five members.

(4) The details incident to the permanent organization of the new Mission Board shall be worked out by the Executive Committees of the two above named Boards, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting.

(a) The members of the new Mission Board shall be named by the several Yearly Meetings on the same numerical basis as is now used in the appointment of the present American Friends Board of Foreign Missions; i. e., two members from each Yearly Meeting and one additional member for each 8,000 members or fraction thereof above 5,000. In addition there shall be not more than seven members at large to be nominated by the Board itself and appointed by the Executive Committee.

(b) The two Executive Committees of the Boards shall jointly notify each Yearly Meeting of the Five Years Meeting concerning the plan of reorganization and inform the Yearly Meetings that the term of office of the representatives on the Home and Foreign Boards will expire in May, 1929, and that nominations should be made for membership on the new Mission Board in accord with its quota as indicated above.

(5) It is the earnest desire of the Five Years Meeting that all concerned shall give great care and thought to the work of

reorganization and appointment so that the best interests of every field under our supervision shall be conserved and advanced.

62. Regarding the establishing of a Yearly Meeting in Cuba, the recommendation of the Business Committee was approved with expression of interest and enthusiasm. The recommendation was as follows:

We recommend that the Five Years Meeting proceed to establish a Yearly Meeting of Friends in Cuba to be organized and maintained under their own Discipline. The arrangements for the establishment of the meeting should be left to the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting. We suggest that there shall be a friendly and helpful tie of relationship maintained between the new Yearly Meeting and the Five Years Meeting through the Mission Board.

63. The present Committee on Arrangements proposed that the appointment of a Committee on Arrangements for the next Five Years Meeting be delegated to the Executive Committee to be made about a year prior to the sessions. This recommendation was approved.

64. In the absence of the Chairman, Miles White, Jr., the report of the Finance Committee was presented by the Secretary, Atwood L. Jenkins. Attention was specifically called to the fact that each Yearly Meeting should accept its full share of the United Budget and arrange for prompt and regular remittances. All Yearly Meetings were urged to adopt the monthly proportionate payment plan, instructing their treasurers to borrow if necessary, in order to remit the required amount—a plan already adopted by Iowa and New England Yearly Meetings. The formal report of the Finance Committee was presented as follows:

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The Finance Committee in September, 1922, organized by selecting Miles White, Jr. of Baltimore, Maryland, as chairman

and Atwood L. Jenkins of Richmond, Indiana, as secretary. Since then those members present in Richmond at the times of the meetings of the Executive Committee have consulted, after which the business of the Committee has been conducted by correspondence and the advice of each member requested upon the matters before the Committee.

The assessments for the years 1921 and 1922 had been respectively $10.75 and $10.50 per hundred members and it was decided to keep the assessments as near these figures as possible and $11.00 has been the largest up to the close of the last fiscal year. For the present year it was necessary to raise the assessment to 11½ cents per member as Oregon Yearly Meeting is no longer contributing. If the work grows as it should 12½ to 15 cents at least will be required in the near future.

The custom of annually setting up a reserve fund for the expenses of the next Five Years Meeting sessions has been followed. With the amount provided in this year's budget there will be $2,552.64 available for the expenses of the 1927 meeting.

Bonds of $3,000 upon the Treasurer and of $1,000 upon the Accountant have been kept in force.

Edgar S. Mote has assumed the entire charge of the books. He now keeps the following accounts, viz.:

Five Years Meeting Treasurer
United Budget Treasurer
Foreign Mission Board
Home Mission Board
Friends Book and Supply House
The American Friend
Young Friends Activities

The United Budget and Promotion work require more time than the other Five Years Meeting accounts and it is thought proper that his whole salary should be charged to the United Budget Promotion account and pro-rated to each Board proportionately as are the salaries of the Field Secretaries.

The Accountant thinks it would be of great advantage to have both incoming funds and outgoing expenditures of all the Boards pass through one channel; and the retiring Treasurer recommends that the newly appointed Treasurer shall handle all the funds that are sent to the various Boards, he being expected to devote his entire time to the financial affairs of the Five

Years Meeting, including the United Budget which has become as important as the other interests of the meeting.

It has also been suggested that the Finance Committee be composed of representatives from the various Boards if they cease to handle their funds. Some, however, think it best that the Finance Committee should be entirely independent of the Boards. These matters are referred to you for consideration.

In 1925 the Executive Committee determined to change the fiscal year so as to run from April 1 to March 31 instead of from October 1 to September 30. This was a desirable change as it made the fiscal year of the Five Years Meeting correspond and terminate with the fiscal years of the various Boards.

Under this change the assessments and appropriations are made each year in April shortly before any of the Yearly Meetings are in session and all the Yearly Meetings have before them all these items in a short time after they are made up and can act upon them promptly. Under this change assessments are now due on or before July 1, but those meetings which find it difficult to fully meet this payment are permitted to pay one half on or before July 1 and the balance as soon thereafter as practicable but not later than January 1. Both the Treasurer and the Presiding Clerk of each Yearly Meeting are promptly notified of the amount that Meeting has been assessed and of the time of payment.

The cash basis upon which the administrative receipts and expenditures were arranged for is very necessary, and all Yearly Meetings should pay their assessments promptly, unfortunately this is not always done; at the end of each fiscal year since 1922 there have been two to four Yearly Meetings still in arrears. When the services of clerks and others have to be provided for, it is necessary to know that the funds will be in hand to pay them.

The total assessment for the four and a half years ending March 31, 1927 was $41,896.32 which amount should have been paid to the Treasurer. His report will show not only the amount received but also the amount expended by each Board or Committee. When the amount appropriated was not entirely used by the Board during the year, the balance was carried forward, as in previous years, by the Treasurer into the general fund so that a new appropriation was made each year for each Board for the estimated needs of that year. By this method

the assessments have been kept as low as the needs would permit.

The average membership has been 85,444. The average amount asked for was $10,644.81 and the average annual assessment for each one hundred members has been $10.90 making an average annual assessment of $9,317.56.

The amounts requested to be raised for the various Boards for the year ending Ninth Month 30, 1923, total $10,861, less four assessments past due of $1,335. The assessment was $11 for each hundred members, membership 86,812 producing $9,526. The amount requested for the year ending Ninth Month 30, 1924 was $10,792, less four assessments past due of $1,811.85. The assessment was $10.50 per each hundred members, membership 85,459 producing $8,977.50.

The amount needed for the year ending Ninth Month 30, 1925 was $10,367.66, less cash on hand and two assessments of $984.66 past due. The assessment was $11 per hundred members, membership 85,118 producing $9,383.

For the six months ending Third Month 31, 1926 one half the amount appropriated for the preceding year amounting to $5,183.83 was authorized, and one half of the assessments for the past year was levied amounting to $4,691.50. Three Yearly Meetings owed $808.50 for previous assessments.

The amount requested for the year ending Third Month 31, 1927 was $10,835.74, less cash on hand and two assessments past due $1,517.42. The assessment was eleven cents per member, membership 84,712 producing $9,318.32.

The amount allowed for the present year ending Third Month 31, 1928 was $10,681.74, less cash on hand and two assessments of $1,301.65 past due. The assessment was 11½ cents per member, membership 81,566 (not including Oregon 3,346) producing $9,380.09.

The Treasurer of Oregon Yearly Meeting notified the Finance Committee that Oregon Yearly Meeting at its 1926 sessions adopted two minutes in regard to its indebtedness to the Five Years Meeting, viz.: Minute 11, page 9: "***Second (1) that the Yearly Meeting shall meet its present financial obligation to the Five Years Meeting." Minute 59, page 30 (appropriations) "one fourth of Five Years Meeting assessment of $370.37 covering period from Third Month 31, 1926 to Third Month 31, 1927 $92.59. (If the Five Years Board does not consider that this amount covers our financial obligation to them, the further

obligation will be considered and satisfied at our next Yearly Meeting.)"

The Executive Committee adopted a resolution to the effect "that Oregon Yearly Meeting be informed that the assessment for the whole year 1926-1927 was due when made, and it is therefore our feeling that the entire assessment should be paid. However, the Executive Committee does not wish to press the matter unduly and will leave it to Oregon Yearly Meeting's sense of justice to do what seems to it to be right in the matter."

The Treasurer of Oregon Yearly Meeting when paying the amount authorized above, stated that the 1927 Yearly Meeting had authorized him to pay the balance in full.

The tabulated statement herewith shows in detail the membership of each Yearly Meeting each year, the rate per hundred members assessed and the amount such assessments would produce.

As the report of the Treasurer will show the amount expended each year by each of the Boards, it is unnecessary to give here in detail these amounts for each year, but in order that this meeting may have before it at this time a definite idea of our financial undertaking for administrative purposes the following memorandum of the amount granted each Board for the present year 1927-1928 is inserted.

Appropriations for Year Ending March 31, 1928

Auditing Committee	$ 40.00
Finance Committee	20.00
Treasurer, clerical assistance and books	50.00
Premium on Bonds, E. G. Crawford and E. S. Mote	10.00
Federal Council of Churches	150.00
Board of Temperance	100.00
Peace Association	300.00
Board of Education	250.00
Home Mission Board, including Social Service and Negroes	600.00
Board of Foreign Missions	1650.00
Young People's Board	500.00
Board of Religious Education	250.00
Board of Publication	200.00
Board of Trustees	15.00

Yearly Meeting	12 mos. ending Sept. 30, 1923 Rate $11.00 Per 100		12 mos. ending Sept. 30, 1924 Rate $10.50 Per 100		12 mos. ending Sept. 30, 1925 Rate $11.00 Per 100		6 mos. ending Mar. 31, 1926 Rate $5.50 Per 100		12 mos. ending Mar. 31, 1927 Rate $11 Per 100		12 mos. ending Mar. 31, 1928 Rate $11.50 Per 100		1923-1928
	Members	Amount	Members	Amount	Members	Amount	Members	Amount	Members	Amount	Members	Amount	Total Amt. Assessed Five Yrs. Six Mos.
Baltimore	1271	$ 143	1272	$ 136.50	1258	$ 143	1258	$ 71.50	1254	$ 137.94	1228	$ 141.22	$ 773.16
California	4825	528	4975	525.00	5088	561	5088	280.50	5131	564.41	5182	595.93	3054.84
Canada	992	110	981	105.00	997	110	977	55.00	953	104.83	970	111.55	596.38
Indiana.....	17743	1947	17547	1837.50	17497	1925	17497	962.50	17406	1914.66	17096	1966.04	10552.70
Iowa.....	9122	1001	8352	882.00	7974	880	7974	440.00	8120	893.20	8245	948.18	5044.38
Kansas.....	10921	1199	10844	1134.00	10869	1199	10869	599.50	10483	1153.13	10291	1183.46	6468.09
Nebraska.....	2257	242	2057	220.50	2103	231	2103	115.50	2078	228.58	2339	268.99	1306.57
New England.	3867	429	3884	409.50	3875	429	3875	214.50	3832	421.52	3806	437.69	2341.21
New York	3552	385	3430	357.00	3444	374	3444	187.00	3456	380.16	3479	400.08	2083.24
No. Carolina .	9111	1001	9075	955.50	9293	1023	9293	511.50	9479	1042.69	9780	1124.70	5658.39
Oregon	3423	374	3405	357.00	3405	374	3405	187.00	3367	370.37	(3346)		1662.37
Western.....	13630	1496	13641	1428.00	13569	1496	13569	748.00	13386	1472.46	13491	1551.46	8191.92
Wilmington ..	6098	671	5996	630.00	5766	638	5766	319.00	5767	634.37	5659	650.79	3543.16
Total	86812	$9526	85459	$8977.50	85118	$9383	85118	$4691.50	84712	$9318.32	81566	$9380.09	$51276.41

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CENTRAL COMMITTEE		
Expenses members attending the meeting	$1650.00	
Office Expense, Postage, Stationery and Stenographer	100.00	
Miscellaneous expenses	50.00	
		1800.00
CENTRAL OFFICE		
Salary General Secretary	$3000.00	
Assistance, Secretarial, Stenographic and Editorial	1590.00	
Traveling expenses, General Secretary	300.00	
Rent and Light	360.00	
Office Equipment and Supplies	25.00	
Telephone and Telegraph	10.00	
Postage, Stationery and Printing	80.00	
	$5365.00	
Less Appropriation from Publication Board	1600.00	
		$ 3765.00
Printing Year Book		150.00
Delegates to Interdenominational Boards		120.00
Reserve for Expenses, Five Years Meeting		650.00
Balance for Unexpected Expenses		61.74
Total amount to be provided		$10,681.74
Less Assessments due Fourth Month 1, 1927 from 2 Yearly Meetings	$1027.59	
and Cash in hand of Treasurer	$1236.56	
Less advance payment by Indiana	962.50	274.06 1,301.65
Amount to be raised by Assessment		$ 9,380.09

In December 1923 the Executive Committee referred to the Finance Committee for consideration the question of handling of Annuities and Trust Funds by the various agencies of the Five Years Meeting. The Finance Committee carefully considered the matter and after consulting the Trustees of the Five Years Meeting reported its recommendations as follows:

"First—All Boards be allowed to have issued in their favor annuity bonds payable on death of the donor or at some agreed upon time.

Second—All donors shall have perfect liberty in selecting the

Board which will ultimately receive the fund securing the annuity.

Third—Each Board shall pay for the advertisements, soliciting such funds and annuities for its benefit.

Fourth—All such Bonds shall be issued by the Trustees of the Five Years Meeting, who should receive and invest and account for all such funds.

The trustees may select such fiscal agency as they may choose through which to have the details carried out.

Fifth—While the Foreign Mission Board as an incorporated body cannot be compelled to adopt this plan, and discontinue issuing its own Bonds, the Finance Committee sees no reason why it should not do so and recommends that it be requested to do so, in order that all Boards act in uniformity.

It is not necessary to state in the advertisements what body will issue the Bonds; a statement that the Board has arranged to issue, or to have issued such Bonds being sufficient until arrangements are made with the donors."

The Executive Committee referred the matter to the Trustees of the Five Years Meeting for further investigation and future report. In December 1924 the Trustees reported at length concluding with this recommendation. "In view of the various Boards having Trust Funds and handled by these Boards we believe it not advisable for the Trustees to undertake the administration of any of these funds unless all shall be placed in the hands of the Trustees, although we believe under the Articles of Incorporation the Trustees have ample authority to receive and execute any trust that may be given to any of the Boards of the Five Years Meeting." The Executive Committee voted that "the attention of all Boards and Agencies of the Five Years Meeting be called to the desirability of the placing of their Trust Fund in the hands of the Trustees of the Five Years Meeting for holding and investment." So far as we know no action has been taken by the Boards.

The financial affairs of the various Boards do not come under this Committee's care except so far as making provision for their administrative expenses. Yet we have every year known that many of our members have been very much troubled by the deficits faced by these Boards and by the unsuccessful attempts to properly finance their needs, necessitating the Board's

increasing each year their floating indebtedness. Numerous articles have appeared from time to time in *The American Friend* calling attention in no uncertain terms to the untenable position in which the affairs of the Boards were and constantly urging all meetings to send monthly remittances to meet these pressing obligations.

The Executive Committee has felt constrained to instruct the Boards to curtail their work in the future so that their obligations will be no greater than their income for the previous year seems to warrant and this will seriously impair the work of the Boards if next year's income is not materially increased. Lately a Committee of deeply interested members has been endeavoring to obtain contributions to pay off the accumulated debts to date. It is a crying shame that the Society of Friends permits such a condition to exist and we feel it our duty to appeal to you in the strongest terms to end such an unbusiness-like state of affairs.

The cash basis is the only safe one on which to work and we cannot too strongly urge you to devote sufficient time during your deliberations to the consideration of the financial needs of the Society and the adoption of a plan that will provide the necessary funds regularly as needed.

The Yearly Meetings composing the Five Years Meeting are partners in the businesses carried on by the Boards and it is a ridiculous fiasco for each Yearly Meeting to send representatives to the Executive Committee meetings who after careful, thoughtful and prayerful consideration decide upon what seems to be the minimum need for the ensuing year, and then the Yearly Meetings fail to support the action of their representatives and do nothing or very little towards meeting these needs as they become due or at the end of the year make a belated and often unsuccessful campaign to do what should have been done months previously. It is up to you, the delegates of 1927 Five Years Meeting, to change this.

We recommend that each Yearly Meeting should either take action in advance or instruct its Permanent Board to carefully consider in May or June of each year the suggested Budget of the Five Years Meeting and to definitely assume for that fiscal year so much of said Budget as appears just and proper and to advise its Subordinate Meetings to forward to the Treasurer

monthly their share of the amount assumed by the Permanent Board. A few of the meetings have set a commendable example for all to follow. They have instructed their Treasurers to send every month one twelfth of their commitment and if sufficient funds are not in hand at the time, to borrow what is requisite. It is better that the local meetings pay interest if necessary than that Missionaries and other employees go months without salaries and suffer great inconvenience and sometimes actual want.

If you formulate a satisfactory and workable plan which will properly and regularly take care of the financial needs of the Boards, you will not have met in vain and the success of the work of the Five Years Meeting in the future will be assured.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,

MILES WHITE, *Chairman.*

ATWOOD L. JENKINS, *Secretary.*

65. At the request of the Finance Committee, Charles O. Whitely of Iowa Yearly Meeting introduced the discussion on the financial support of the work. He emphasized the need of a real religious concern, intelligent presentation of the subject and systematic giving as a solution of the problem, and illustrated the way Iowa Yearly Meeting has helped to kindle interest and regularity in giving.

66. Through the following letter from the Auditor, Francis A. Wright, the joint report of the Auditor and Treasurer of the Five Years Meeting was submitted. A short and inspiring talk was also made by the Treasurer, Edwin G. Crawford.

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

I have now served another five-year period as auditor of the Five Years Meeting. The accounts of the Treasurer and of the various Boards have come under my observation and the principal accounts have been audited annually. I have reported in writing to the Executive Committee after the conclusion of each year's work.

In presenting a report covering the five-year period I have collaborated with the Treasurer, E. G. Crawford, and we have presented a joint report comprising three series of statements

which will be found on pages 87-107 in the "Reports of the Boards and Officers of the Five Years Meeting of Friends in America for Quinquennial Period ending March 31, 1927."

These statements are designated as follows:

Exhibit A—Consolidated Summary of Receipts and Disbursements

Exhibit B—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by Boards

Exhibit C—Consolidated General Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1927

The amount of funds during the five-year period as shown by Exhibit A totaled $1,131,000. The cash balance on hand March 31, 1927, for each Board is also shown in this Exhibit.

The transactions by years are shown for each Board separately in Statements 1-10 designated as Exhibit B. These will afford an opportunity to observe the volume of transactions year by year.

We have attempted to set forth in Exhibit C the financial condition of the Five Years Meeting as at March 31, 1927. All known assets and liabilities are listed in this statement. The net current operating deficit on this date was $38,780.35.* While the minutes of the last session of the Five Years Meeting do not seem to specifically state the amount of the net deficit at that time, it will be remembered that it was approximately $60,000 so that it may be said that the deficit on March 31, 1927, was about two-thirds of the amount five years ago.

The experience during the last five years leads me to suggest that considerable increased efficiency with a probable reduction in expense could be effected by the handling of all funds through one treasurer who would serve as a full time officer of the Five Years Meeting.

I therefore recommend this change and trust that serious consideration will be given by the meeting to its adoption.

Very sincerely,

FRANCIS A. WRIGHT,

Certified Public Accountant.

The joint report as presented, follows:

*In view of the statement of the General Secretary, previously recorded, that the deficit was approximately $30,000, it should be explained that the amount given by the Auditor includes an indebtedness incurred in the operation of Southland Institute, for the liquidation of which provision has been made.

JOINT REPORT OF TREASURER AND AUDITOR

For Period from June 30, 1922 to March 31, 1927

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

We have prepared the following statements of the accounts of the Five Years Meeting for the period intervening since the last session and attach them hereto as designated.

EXHIBIT "A"—Consolidated Summary of Receipts and Disbursements for period from June 30, 1922 to March 31, 1927.

EXHIBIT "B"—Statements of Receipts and Disbursements for period from June 30, 1922 to March 31, 1927, by Boards and Periods, as follows:

Statement 1—Treasurer of Five Years Meeting
" 2—Foreign Mission Board
" 3—Home Mission Board
" 4—Publication Board—American Friend
" 5—Publication Board—Book & Supply
" 6—Board on Religious Education
" 7—Board of Education
" 8—Young Friends Board
" 9—Peace Association
" 10—Prohibition Board

EXHIBIT "C"—Consolidated General Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1927.

These statements have been prepared from the books kept in the Central Offices or by Board Treasurers after having been audited by the Auditor of the Five Years Meeting. Of the ten accounts covered by this report the first five noted above (Statements 1 to 5) are kept in the Central Offices while the other five are not.

We have not attempted to go into very much detail in the statements submitted as all of the financial transactions have been carefully reviewed from year to year by the Executive Committee and the several Boards. Further information can be had readily from the Central Office Accountant. We believe the statements can be understood easily and afford a comprehensive view of the transactions of the period covered by them.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. CRAWFORD, *Treasurer.*

F. A. WRIGHT, *Auditor.*

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

	Treasurer of F. Y. M.	Foreign Missions Board	Home Missions Board	Pub An F
Bal. on hand June 30, '22....	$ 11,347.43	$ 11,283.69*	$ 803.76	$
RECEIPTS				
Revenue Receipts:				
Y. M. Assessments	46,045.74			
United Budget	63,911.70	181,636.43	76,002.44	4
Deficit Fund	53,571.57			
Direct Contributions		231,693.22	32,457.47	4
Interest and Income from Invested Funds	593.77	16,434.61	12,228.15	
Sales and Subscriptions				4
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,327.58			
Total Revenue Receipts .	165,450.36	429,764.26	120,688.06	5
Transfers, refunds, contras:				
Pub. Bd.—Ed. Services	7,599.99			
Rents—Central Offices	8,727.04			
Int. collected, transferred...	348.10			
Deficit Fund distribution...		44,893.85	2,857.58	
Treasurer F. Y. M. for adm. expenses		8,416.13	2,391.80	
Transferred between depts..				***
Equalization, travel expense	2,332.57			
Total transfers, etc.	19,007.70	53,309.98	5,249.38	
Bor'o'd money—notes payable	17,500.00	24,000.00	20,500.00	1
Total Receipts	201,958.06	507,074.24	146,437.44	7
	$213,305.49	$495,790.55	$147,241.20	$7

*Overdrawn. **Decreased by transfer. ***Increased by transfer.

NOTE: Details of Receipts shown above appear in Exhibit B by Boards and per (Statements 1 to 10)

EXHIBIT A.

IOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

ication oard k and pply	Board of Religious Education	Board of Education	Young Friends Board	Peace Ass'n	Prohibition Board	GRAND TOTAL
936.03	$	$10,329.56	$ 708.41	$ 720.39	$ 547.57	$ 14,151.14
						46,045.74
671.41	2,500.21	2,384.81	7,861.03	12,465.55	2,234.76	362,780.13
						53,571.57
	471.02		2,380.91	909.86		271,960.48
147.60		379.12				29,783.25
544.82				3,454.05	10.90	198,782.88
394.25			5,718.97			7,952.96
758.08	2,971.23	2,763.93	15,960.91	16,829.46	2,245.66	970,877.01
						7,599.99
						8,727.04
						348.10
						49,055.37
239.12	1,136.80	343.23	2,160.03	1,346.84	114.62	17,148.57
642.09						
						2,332.57
402.97	1,136.80	343.23	2,160.03	1,346.84	114.62	85,211.64
400.00						75,700.00
755.11	4,108.03	3,107.16	18,120.94	18,176.30	2,360.28	1,131,788.65
691.14	$4,108.03	$13,436.72	$18,829.35	$18,896.69	$2,907.85	$1,145,939.79

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS

	Treasurer of F. Y. M.	Foreign Missions Board	Home Missions Board	Public Boa Amer Frie
DISBURSEMENTS				
Support of Fields of Work...		$384,929.42	$111,958.18	
Support of Aged M. & M.	$ 11,393.00			
Administrative expenses	9,300.00	31,643.62	19,020.48	$ 9,9
Promotional expense	38,110.87	11,576.66		
Int. paid on borrowed money..	4,344.80	5,521.56	2,470.19	9
Central Office—expense	24,131.50			
Central Office—maintenance ..	9,453.08			
Expense, Sessions of F.Y.M...	2,295.29			
Emergency Expenses	7,725.73	1,460.80		
Int. paid on Annuities		8,748.14		
Printing, mailing Periodicals.				40,9
Purchases S.S.S. books, etc...				
Total Expenses	106,754.27	443,880.20	133,448.85	51,8
Transfers, refunds, contras:				
Pub. Bd.—Ed. Services				7,5
Rents—Central Offices	2,280.00	1,440.00	855.00	
Int. collected, transferred ..	348.10			
Deficit Fund distribution...	54,359.01			
Adm. Expense of Board....	17,148.57			
Equalization of travel exp..	2,416.38			
Amt. transf'd to Y. M. Bds..				
Amount transferred to Trustees Bd. of Ed.				
Amt. transf'd to Colleges...				
Total transfers, etc.	76,552.06	1,440.00	855.00	8,
Borrowed money repaid.....	24,444.34	48,305.00	12,113.70	12,
Payment on Central Office building mortgage	1,000.00			
Reserve Fund set aside		455.03		
Total Disbursements	208,750.67	494,080.23	146,417.55	72
Bal. on hand, March 31, '27...	4,554.82	1,710.32	823.65	
	$213,305.49	$495,790.55	$147,241.20	$72

NOTE—Details of Disbursements as shown above appear in Exhibit B by Boar periods. (Statements 1 to 10.)

EXHIBIT A.

D FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

ion nd y	Board of Religious Education	Board of Education	Young Friends Board	Peace Ass'n	Prohibition Board	GRAND TOTAL
						$ 496,887.60
						11,393.00
46.74	$3,225.30	$ 1,439.78	$10,924.75	$ 6,606.25	$ 719.69	120,254.98
			5,923.90			55,611.43
34.79						13,442.58
						24,131.50
						9,453.08
						2,295.29
						9,186.53
						8,748.14
				8,986.73		49,959.50
95.22				1,601.68	540.72	124,137.62
26.75	3,225.30	1,439.78	16,848.65	17,194.66	1,260.41	925,501.25
						7,599.99
27.24			655.00			7,695.24
						348.10
						54,359.01
						17,148.57
						2,416.38
		3,000.00				3,000.00
		8,596.75				8,596.75
					800.00	800.00
27.24		11,596.75	655.00		800.00	101,964.04
00.00						101,363.04
						1,000.00
						455.03
53.99	3,225.30	13,036.53	17,503.65	17,194.66	2,060.41	1,130,283.36
37.15	882.73	400.19	1,325.70	1,702.03	847.44	15,656.43
91.14	$4,108.03	$13,436.72	$18,829.35	$18,896.69	$2,907.85	$1,145,939.79

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE TREASURER OF THE FIVE YEARS MEETING FOR PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, '22 to Sept. 30, '22	Sept. 30, '22 to Sept. 30, '23	Sept. 30, '23 to Sept. 30, '24	Sept. 30, '24 to Sept. 30, '25	Sept. 30, '25 to Mar. 31, '26	Mar. 31, '26 to Mar. 31, '27	TOTAL June 30, '22 to Mar. 31, '27
Balance on hand at beginning..	$11,347.43	$10,769.98	$ 4,169.80	$ 3,977.66	$ 3,290.98	$ 2,503.06	$ 11,347.43
RECEIPTS							
Yearly Meeting Assessments..	3,154.89	9,051.55	10,329.67	9,034.18	4,630.50	9,844.95	46,045.74
United Budget	2,629.59	12,336.88	13,602.55	10,207.33	4,452.90	20,682.45	63,911.70
Deficit Fund	9,361.00	27,239.90	16,494.00	476.67			53,571.57
Interest received	23.39	222.88	111.20	104.98	50.96	80.36	593.77
Miscellaneous receipts		67.05	606.24	502.08	116.52	35.69	1,327.58
Total revenue receipts	15,168.87	48,918.26	41,143.66	20,325.24	9,250.88	30,643.45	165,450.36
Pub. Bd.—Editorial Services ..	399.99	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	800.00	1,600.00	7,599.99
Rents—Central Offices	390.00	1,915.00	1,780.84	1,832.20	895.00	1,914.00	8,727.04
Interest collected, transferred..	37.50	75.00	65.00	68.00	49.30	53.30	348.10
Equalization of travel expenses	844.15	1,488.42					2,332.57
Total transfers, etc.	1,671.64	5,078.42	3,445.84	3,500.20	1,744.30	3,567.30	19,007.70
Borrowed money—notes payable	1,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	17,500.00
Total receipts	18,340.51	56,496.68	47,089.50	28,825.44	13,995.18	37,210.75	201,958.06
	$29,687.94	$67,266.66	$51,259.30	$32,803.10	$17,286.16	$39,713.81	$213,305.49

DISBURSEMENTS

Support of aged ministers and missionaries	$ 100.00	$ 3,135.00	$ 2,515.00	$ 2,280.00	$ 1,203.00	$ 2,160.00	$ 11,393.00
Administrative expenses	209.24	2,660.54	2,392.37	2,798.18	873.85	365.82	9,300.00
Promotional expenses	1,498.53	6,475.53	7,494.31	8,417.12	4,112.61	10,112.77	38,110.87
Interest paid, borrowed money.	352.80	1,109.01	809.15	754.41	437.93	881.50	4,344.80
Central Office expenses	1,355.71	5,271.34	4,630.41	4,921.47	2,674.68	5,277.89	24,131.50
Central Office maintenance	246.56	1,855.68	2,233.19	1,924.55	1,007.69	2,185.41	9,453.08
Expenses of sessions of the F. Y. M.	348.99	1,946.30					2,295.29
Emergency expenses		3,350.00	97.33	1,155.00	1,425.73	1,697.67	7,725.73
Total expense	4,111.83	25,803.40	20,171.76	22,250.73	11,735.49	22,681.06	106,754.27
Deficit Fund distribution	11,058.63	26,259.71	16,564.00	476.67			54,359.01
Administrative expense of boards	1,500.00	2,613.15	3,316.45	3,135.09	1,698.03	4,885.85	17,148.57
Rents—Central Office	160.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	320.00	450.00	2,280.00
Interest collected & transferred	37.50	75.00	65.00	68.00	49.30	53.30	348.10
Equalization of travel expenses	900.00	1,516.38					2,416.38
Total transfers, etc.	13,656.13	30,914.24	20,395.45	4,129.76	2,067.33	5,389.15	76,552.06
Borrowed money repaid	1,150.00	6,379.22	5,714.43	3,131.63	980.28	7,088.78	24,444.34
Payment on C. O. Mortgage			1,000.00				1,000.00
Total disbursements	18,917.96	63,096.86	47,281.64	29,512.12	14,783.10	35,158.99	208,750.67
Balance on hand at end	10,769.98	4,169.80	3,977.66	3,290.98	2,503.06	4,554.82	4,554.82
	$29,687.94	$67,266.66	$51,259.30	$32,803.10	$17,286.16	$39,713.81	$213,305.49

NOTE—Amounts shown in TOTAL column above are carried into Exhibit "A"

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS FOR PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1923	Mar. 31, 1923 to Mar. 31, 1924	Mar. 31, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925	Mar. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1926	Mar. 31, 1926 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTAL June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balance on hand at beginning	$11,283.69*	$ 5,828.34*	$ 3,967.89*	$ 2,736.57*	$ 73.74*	$ 11,283.69*
RECEIPTS						
United Budget	25,799.76	37,165.72	44,430.45	46,857.63	27,382.87	181,636.43
Direct contributions	48,098.44	41,847.24	45,777.35	42,660.83	53,309.36	231,693.22
Income from Invested Funds	2,975.94	3,180.89	2,902.96	3,953.42	3,421.40	16,434.61
Total revenue receipts	76,874.14	82,193.85	93,110.76	93,471.88	84,113.63	429,764.26
Deficit Fund distribution	18,464.65	25,854.23	574.97			44,893.85
Treas. of F. Y. M. for admin.	976.27	1,598.00	1,691.86	1,600.00	2,550.00	8,416.13
Total transfers, etc.	19,440.92	27,452.23	2,266.83	1,600.00	2,550.00	53,309.98
Borrowed money		6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	24,000.00
Total receipts	96,315.06	115,646.08	101,377.59	101,071.88	92,663.63	507,074.24
	$85,031.37	$109,817.74	$97,409.70	$98,335.31	$92,589.89	$495,790.55

Disbursements						
Support of fields of work	$59,659.19	$ 86,526.88	$81,545.04	$79,301.23	$77,897.08	$384,929.42
Administrative expenses	6,155.22	7,623.31	6,163.95	6,221.83	5,479.31	31,643.62
Promotional expenses	1,341.85	1,133.64	2,854.46	3,447.93	2,798.78	11,576.66
Interest paid on borrowed money	1,833.87	933.51	997.55	954.00	802.63	5,521.56
Emergency expense			450.00	344.06	666.74	1,460.80
Interest paid on annuities	1,289.58	1,668.29	1,835.27	1,840.00	2,115.00	8,748.14
Total expense	70,279.71	97,885.63	93,846.27	92,109.05	89,759.54	443,880.20
Rents—Central Office	180.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	360.00	1,440.00
Borrowed money repaid	20,400.00	15,600.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	305.00	48,305.00
Reserve Fund set aside					455.03	455.03
Total disbursements	90,859.71	113,785.63	100,146.27	98,409.05	90,879.57	494,080.23
Balance on hand at close	5,828.34*	3,967.89*	2,736.57*	73.74*	1,710.32	1,710.32
	$85,031.37	$109,817.74	$97,409.70	$98,335.31	$92,589.89	$495,790.55

*Overdrawn.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1923	Mar. 31, 1923 to Mar. 31, 1924	Mar. 31, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925	Mar. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1926	Mar. 31, 1926 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTAL June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balance on hand at beginning	$ 803.76	$ 1,113.51	$ 4,270.84	$ 854.28	$ 413.84	$ 803.76
RECEIPTS						
United Budget	14,948.81	21,039.81	14,567.76	12,044.25	13,401.81	76,002.44
Direct contributions	5,260.89	7,229.86	10,628.81	4,830.64	4,507.27	32,457.47
Income from investments	1,374.16	3,513.45	2,191.33	2,687.28	2,461.93	12,228.15
Total revenue receipts	21,583.86	31,783.12	27,387.90	19,562.17	20,371.01	120,688.06
Deficit Fund distribution	1,209.61	1,461.40	186.57			2,857.58
Treas. of F. Y. M. for admin.	295.91	366.07	389.49	366.21	974.12	2,391.80
Total transfers, etc.	1,505.52	1,827.47	576.06	366.21	974.12	5,249.38
Borrowed money	7,000.00	3,500.00	7,000.00	3,000.00		20,500.00
Total receipts	30,089.38	37,110.59	34,963.96	22,928.38	21,345.13	146,437.44
	$30,893.14	$38,224.10	$39,234.80	$23,782.66	$21,758.97	$147,241.20

Disbursements						
Support of fields of work	$23,535.89	$24,808.73	$33,476.87	$16,703.38	$13,433.31	$111,958.18
Administrative expenses	2,595.63	3,655.16	4,168.86	3,949.44	4,651.39	19,020.48
Interest paid on borrowed money	84.00	367.34	308.65	697.57	1,012.63	2,470.19
Total expenses	26,215.52	28,831.23	37,954.38	21,350.39	19,097.33	133,448.85
Rents—Central Office	55.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	855.00
Borrowed money repaid	3,509.11	4,922.03	226.14	1,818.43	1,637.99	12,113.70
Total disbursements	29,779.63	33,953.26	38,380.52	23,368.82	20,935.32	146,417.55
Balance on hand at close	1,113.51	4,270.84	854.28	413.84	823.65	823.65
	$30,893.14	$38,224.10	$39,234.80	$23,782.66	$21,758.97	$147,241.20

EXHIBIT B—Statement No. 4

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE FRIENDS PUBLICATION BOARD
AMERICAN FRIEND DEPARTMENT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1923	Mar. 31, 1923 to Mar. 31, 1924	Mar. 31, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925	Mar. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1926	Mar. 31, 1926 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTAL June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balance on hand at beginning	$ 41.68	$1,236.87	$ 134.38	$ 814.01	$ 571.64	$ 41.68
RECEIPTS						
United Budget	1,732.61	237.77	1,773.75	100.00	267.66	4,111.79
Direct Contrib. (Guarantee Fund)..				1,925.00	2,123.00	4,048.00
Subscriptions	7,077.19	7,486.53	7,829.53	7,112.25	8,552.83	38,058.33
Advertising	2,044.71	1,303.74	1,455.76	955.75	954.82	6,714.78
Miscellaneous receipts	90.64	57.99	4.98	146.29	212.26	512.16
Total revenue receipts	10,945.15	9,086.03	11,064.02	10,239.29	12,110.57	53,445.06
Deficit Fund distribution	106.64	947.30	250.00			1,303.94
Treas. F. Y. M. for admin.				1,000.00		1,000.00
Transfer between departments				4,142.09	2,500.00	6,642.09
Total transfers, etc.	106.64	947.30	250.00	5,142.09	2,500.00	8,946.03
Borrowed money	2,300.00	4,000.00	2,000.00*	2,000.00		10,300.00
Total receipts	13,351.79	14,033.33	13,314.02	17,381.38	14,610.57	72,691.09
	$13,393.47	$15,270.20	$13,448.40	$18,195.39	$15,182.21	$72,732.77

*Borrowed through Book Store.

DISBURSEMENTS

Administrative expenses	$ 2,318.88	$ 2,263.03	$ 1,923.07	$ 1,425.22	$ 1,998.17	$ 9,928.37
Interest paid on borrowed money	44.00	112.89	311.05	376.50	76.80	921.24
Printing and mailing periodicals	7,503.73	9,249.90	6,195.27	9,141.03	8,882.84	40,972.77
Total expenses	9,866.61	11,625.82	8,429.39	10,942.75	10,957.81	51,822.38
Rents—Central Office	90.00	110.00	105.00	81.00	52.00	438.00
General Secretary—Editorial	1,199.99	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	7,599.99
Total transfers, etc.	1,289.99	1,710.00	1,705.00	1,681.00	1,652.00	8,037.99
Borrowed money repaid	1,000.00	1,800.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,000.00	12,300.00
Total disbursements	12,156.60	15,135.82	12,634.39	17,623.75	14,609.81	72,160.37
Balances on hand at close	1,236.87	134.38	814.01	571.64	572.40	572.40
	$13,393.47	$15,270.20	$13,448.40	$18,195.39	$15,182.21	$72,732.77

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE FRIENDS PUBLICATION BOARD
(BOOK AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT)
FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1923	Mar. 31, 1923 to Mar. 31, 1924	Mar. 31, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925	Mar. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1926	Mar. 31, 1926 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTALS June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balances on hand at beginning	$ 936.03	$ 1,657.40	$ 974.58	$ 1,618.25	$ 1,253.89	$ 936.03
RECEIPTS						
Revenue Receipts:						
United Budget	2,389.88	2,502.94	2,871.24	1,907.35		9,671.41
Income from invested funds	35.00	35.00	35.00		42.60	147.60
Sales and subscriptions	23,550.96	30,924.59	31,768.19	31,014.64	33,286.44	150,544.82
Miscellaneous receipts	99.39	148.46	69.92	56.23	20.25	394.25
Total revenue receipts	26,075.23	33,610.99	34,744.35	32,978.22	33,349.29	160,758.08
Transfers, refunds and contras:						
Treas. F.Y.M.—Admin. expenses. ..	68.35	42.50		128.27		239.12
Total transfers, etc.	68.35	42.50		128.27		239.12
Money borrowed, notes payable	600.00		2,800.00			3,400.00
Money borrowed for Am. Friend ..		2,000.00				2,000.00
Total money borrowed	600.00	2,000.00	2,800.00			5,400.00
Total receipts	26,743.58	35,653.49	37,544.35	33,106.49	33,349.29	166,397.20
	$27,679.61	$37,310.89	$38,518.93	$34,724.74	$34,603.18	$167,333.23

Disbursements						
Administrative expenses	$ 4,411.85	$ 6,398.86	$ 7,225.84	$ 4,687.94	4,722.25	27,446.74
Interest paid on borrowed money...	16.67	83.78	84.34			184.79
Purchases, S.S. supplies, books, etc..	21,193.69	27,748.43	24,710.50	24,266.82	24,075.78	121,995.22
Total expenses	25,622.21	34,231.07	32,020.68	28,954.76	28,798.03	149,626.75
Transfers, refunds and contras:						
Transfer to Am. Friend—cash				4,142.09	2,500.00	6,642.09
Rents—Central Office	400.00	305.24	480.00	374.00	468.00	2,027.24
Total transfers, etc.	400.00	305.24	480.00	4,516.09	2,968.00	8,669.33
Borrowed money—repaid		1,800.00	2,400.00			4,200.00
Borrowed money—repaid, Am. F. ..			2,000.00			2,000.00
Total borrowed money repaid...		1,800.00	4,400.00			6,200.00
Total disbursements	26,022.21	36,336.31	36,900.68	33,470.85	31,766.03	164,496.08
Balance at close	1,657.40	974.58	1,618.25	1,253.89	2,837.15	2,837.15
	$27,679.61	$37,310.89	$38,518.93	$34,724.74	$34,603.18	$167,333.23

EXHIBIT B—Statement No. 6

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BOARD ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION FOR PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	TOTALS June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balances at beginning	
RECEIPTS	
United Budget	$2,500.21
Direct Contributions	471.02
Total revenue receipt	2,971.23
Total transfers, refunds and contras.	
Treasurer F. Y. M.—Administrative expenses	1,136.80
Total transfers, etc.	1,136.80
Total receipts	$4,108.03
DISBURSEMENTS	
Administrative expenses	3,225.30
Total disbursements	3,225.30
Balances at close	882.73
	$4,108.03

EXHIBIT B—Statement No. 7

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE FOR PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

Balances on hand at beginning	$10,329.56
RECEIPTS	
United Budget	2,384.81
Interest and Income from Invested Funds	379.12
Total revenue receipts	2,763.93
Treasurer of the F. Y. M.—Administrative	343.23
Total receipts	3,107.16
	$13,436.72
DISBURSEMENTS	
Administrative expenses	$ 1,439.78
Amount transferred to Trustees Board of Education	3,000.00
Amount transferred to Colleges	8,596.75
Total transfers	11,596.75
Total disbursements	13,036.53
Balances at close	400.19
	$13,436.72

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BOARD OF YOUNG FRIENDS ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1923	Mar. 31, 1923 to Mar. 31, 1924	Mar. 31, 1924 to Mar. 31, 1925	Mar. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1926	Mar. 31, 1926 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTAL June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balances at beginning	$ 708.41	$ 787.33	$ 773.46	$1,006.51	$ 879.56	$ 708.41
RECEIPTS						
United Budget distribution	1,913.09	1,736.04	1,337.92	1,240.82	1,633.16	7,861.03
Direct contributions		745.46	925.00	65.00	645.45	2,380.91
Miscellaneous receipts	1,250.37	916.56	634.27	826.53	2,091.24	5,718.97
Treasurer F. Y. M. Adm.	394.51	341.32	432.72	491.05	500.43	2,160.03
Total receipts	3,557.97	3,739.38	3,329.91	2,623.40	4,870.28	18,120.94
	$4,266.38	$4,526.71	$4,103.37	$3,629.91	$5,749.84	$18,829.35
DISBURSEMENTS						
Administrative expenses	$2,462.08	$2,775.60	$2,249.21	$1,489.84	$1,948.02	$10,924.75
Promotional expenses	881.97	797.65	727.65	1,160.51	2,356.12	5,923.90
Total expenses	3,344.05	3,573.25	2,976.86	2,650.35	4,304.14	16,848.65
Transfers, refunds and contras:						
Rent—Central Offices	135.00	180.00	120.00	100.00	120.00	655.00
Total transfers, etc.	135.00	180.00	120.00	100.00	120.00	655.00
Total disbursements	3,479.05	3,753.25	3,096.86	2,750.35	4,424.14	17,503.65
Balances on hand at close	787.33	773.46	1,006.51	879.56	1,325.70	1,325.70
	$4,266.38	$4,526.71	$4,103.37	$3,629.91	$5,749.84	$18,829.35

EXHIBIT B—Statement No. 9

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PEACE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PERIOD FROM JUNE 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	June 30, 1922 to Dec. 31, 1922	Dec. 31, 1922 to Dec. 31, 1923	Dec. 31, 1923 to Mar. 31, 1925	Mar. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1926	Mar. 31, 1926 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTALS June 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balances at beginning	$ 720.39	$ 209.98	$1,426.16	$1,914.20	$ 61.66	$ 720.39
RECEIPTS						
United Budget	1,156.65	3,309.78	3,079.97	1,868.54	3,050.61	12,465.55
Direct Contributions	92.30	22.50	272.15	149.91	373.00	909.86
Sales and Subscriptions	170.05	648.73	835.89	922.78	876.60	3,454.05
Total revenue receipts	1,419.00	3,981.01	4,188.01	2,941.23	4,300.21	16,829.46
Treasurer F. Y. M. Adm. Expenses.	153.11	243.56	397.00	266.65	286.52	1,346.84
Total transfers, etc.	153.11	243.56	397.00	266.65	286.52	1,346.84
Total receipts	1,572.11	4,224.57	4,585.01	3,207.88	4,586.73	18,176.30
	$2,292.50	$4,434.55	$6,011.17	$5,122.08	$4,648.39	$18,896.69
DISBURSEMENTS						
Administrative expenses	1,232.15	1,504.38	1,694.52	1,143.39	1,031.81	6,606.25
Printing and mailing periodicals	721.67	1,340.76	1,731.34	3,682.53	1,510.43	8,986.73
Purchases—literature	128.70	163.25	671.11	234.50	404.12	1,601.68
Total expenses	2,082.52	3,008.39	4,096.97	5,060.42	2,946.36	17,194.66
Balances on hand at close	209.98	1,426.16	1,914.20	61.66	1,702.03	1,702.03
	$2,292.50	$4,434.55	$6,011.17	$5,122.08	$4,648.39	$18,896.69

EXHIBIT B—Statement No. 10

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PROHIBITION BOARD FOR THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 1922 TO MARCH 31, 1927

	Sept. 30, 1922 to Dec. 31, 1922	Dec. 31, 1922 to Dec. 31, 1923	Dec. 31, 1923 to Dec. 31, 1924	Dec. 31, 1924 to Dec. 31, 1925	Dec. 31, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1927	TOTALS Sept. 30, 1922 to Mar. 31, 1927
Balances at beginning	$547.57	$ 570.03	$ 688.78	$1,210.47	$1,562.99	$ 547.57
RECEIPTS						
United Budget Distribution	74.08	524.63	756.41	429.26	565.00	2,349.38
Sale of literature	10.90					10.90
Treas. F. Y. M. Admin. Expenses		114.62				114.62
Total receipts	84.98	639.25	756.41	429.26	565.00	2,474.90
	$632.55	$1,209.28	$1,445.19	$1,639.73	$2,127.99	$3,022.47
DISBURSEMENTS						
Secretary office expense						$ 61.22
Literature and printing						540.72
To Yearly Meeting Boards						122.59
To Five Years Meeting Boards					$ 800.00	800.00
Promotion Work, Mary Sibbitt						50.00
Travel, Milton Hadley						69.98
Travel, Chairman S. E. Nicholson						380.90
National Temperance Council						35.00
Travel Bd. Member Executive Com.		$ 114.62				114.62
Total Disbursement	$ 62.52	520.50	$ 234.72	$ 76.74	1,280.55	2,175.03
Balances at close	570.03	688.78	1,210.47	1,562.99	847.44	847.44
	$632.55	$1,209.28	$1,445.19	$1,639.73	$2,127.99	$3,022.47

EXHIBIT "C"

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 1927

Assets

Cash Funds on Hand:		
Current operating funds (as per "A")	$15,563.55	
Special funds—Boards	9,779.61	25,343.16
Accounts receivable:		
Yearly Meeting assessments unpaid	1,305.37	
Customers Accounts—Publication Board	4,570.55	5,875.92
Merchandise Inventories—Publication Board		2,506.26
Prepaid Expenses—1927 Session of F. Y. M.		24.00
Endowment Funds on Hand:		
Investments—Foreign Mission Board	72,350.00	
Board of Education	3,000.00	
Friends Publication Board	545.00	
Home Mission Board	500.00	76,395.00
Central Offices:		
Land and Buildings—Richmond, Ind.	10,000.00	
Equipment—Publication Board	1,075.29	
Equipment—Central Offices (no value carried)		11,075.29
Properties on Mission Fields: Various properties under control of Foreign and Home Mission Boards—No value carried.		
Current Operating Deficits:		
Promotion Account	15,734.51	
Foreign Mission Board	19,329.65	
Home Mission Board	13,482.40	48,546.56
		$169,766.19

Liabilities

Notes Payable to Banks:		
Promotion Notes	$12,205.66	
Foreign Mission Board	15,695.00	
Home Mission Board	11,416.30	39,316.96
Accounts Payable:		
Accounts of Publication Board	3,474.04	
Prepaid Accounts—Administration	962.50	4,436.54
Special Fund Balances:		
Foreign Mission Board	15,057.36	
Home Mission Board	2,889.75	
Aged Ministers and Missionaries	2,615.09	
Emergency	2,543.41	
Sundry Funds	137.56	
1927 Five Years Meeting Expense	1,874.53	25,117.70
Balance of Mortgage on Central Offices		3,500.00
Prepaid Subscriptions—American Friend		4,666.56
Permanent Funds:		
Endowments—Foreign Mission Board	72,417.22	
Home Mission Board	500.00	
Friends Publication Board	545.00	
Board of Education	3,000.00	76,462.22
Equity in Central Offices		6,500.00
Current Operating Surplus:		
Administration—General Fund	1,279.95	
Publication Board	3,421.05	
Board of Religious Education	882.73	
Board of Education	400.19	
Peace Association	1,702.03	
Young Friends Board	1,232.82	
Prohibition Board	847.44	9,766.21
		$169,766.19

67. George H. Evans reported as follows for the Trustees of the Five Years Meeting:

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The Trustees of the Five Years Meeting submit the following report:

We have in our possession one First Mortgage real estate loan of $500, the income for which is paid to the Home Mission Board; also one First Mortgage real estate loan of $500 and a certificate of deposit for $45, the income of which is paid to the Publication Board.

We have renewed the Mortgage on the Central Office Building for $3,500 for five years at 6%.

From the Treasurer's report for the year ending March 31, 1927, you will note that the rents received for the building lack $271.41 of meeting the expense of same.

We report with sorrow the death of D. William Edwards who has served as President of this Board.

JOHN B. PEELLE
GEORGE H. EVANS.

68. Letters from Newberg Monthly Meeting, Oregon, were read, introducing Lida Madson and Louisa Parker, who were welcomed among us.

69. An official call to the Church Comity Conference to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, January 20-22, was presented. The question of Friends representation therein was referred to the new Executive Committee.

70. The Meeting then adjourned until 7:30 this evening.

SIXTH DAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST
7:30 P. M.

71. The Meeting convened according to adjournment. The devotional period was in charge of O. Herschel Folger.

72. The Minutes of last session were read and approved.

73. J. L. McLaughlin, a representative of the American Bible Society, brought greetings from that organization.

74. The Meeting was then turned over to Edgar H. Stranahan, Chairman of the Board of Religious Education, who referred to the report of the Board, which follows:

REPORT OF THE BOARD ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

This Board has had as a foundational policy that its major work should be through the respective Yearly Meeting Committees. In the furtherance of this policy, each committee was requested to change its name from *Bible School Committee* to *Committee on Religious Education,* and this has been done throughout the Five Years Meeting.

Early in the present period, a rather extensive questionnaire was sent to each Yearly Meeting's committee for the purpose of securing data as to the actual situation in each constituent part of the field. This Board has been guided in its plans by the desire to meet the needs that were thus suggested.

Each Yearly Meeting has been visited at least once by some member of this Board. More than twenty such visits have been made altogether. During these visits, addresses, conferences and personal interviews have been given or conducted. These visits have been of help to the Board in the contacts and acquaintances made, while reports from various places indicate that they have been of benefit to the work represented.

That many interested persons outside of the immediate membership of the Executive Committee of this Board might be in touch with the business considered, the Minutes of each Board meeting have been sent to some one hundred Friends. For the most part these are members of Yearly Meeting Committees, Yearly Meeting Superintendents and others known to be interested.

Bulletins on a wide range of religious educational subjects, issued by the International Council of Religious Education have been sent to chairmen of Yearly Meeting Committees. These have helped to keep in touch with the larger fields.

Plans proposed and tried by any one Yearly Meeting have been sent to each of the others. This has especially stimulated the establishing of circulating libraries, which are now a vital part of nearly all the Yearly Meetings.

In answer to expressed needs from the field, various pamphlets have been prepared and furnished the Yearly Meeting Committees for distribution. These have included: "Our Aims," "The Graded Lessons," "Lessons in Friends' Belief," (an English and a Spanish edition) "Leadership Training" and several on the Church Vacation School. Copies of a pageant, "Old Timey Sunday School," were also given some circulation.

Through the efforts of this Board, Friends have been represented on the Executive Committee of the International Council of Religious Education by E. T. Albertson, on the International Lesson Committee by William J. Sayers and on the International Daily Vacation Bible School Association by E. H. Stranahan. In addition, Friends have been suggested and appointed to places on the executive committees of twenty-four State Sunday School Councils.

Cooperation has been maintained with other Boards of the Five Years Meeting. William J. Sayers was nominated by this Board and appointed by the Publication Board as editor of the Bible School Publications. While we have no direct information, yet reports seem to indicate that the effort of this Board through the editor and the personal recommendation of members of this Board have resulted in a considerable increase in the subscription list of the Penn Publications.

On three different occasions this Board has cooperated with the Young Friends by furnishing an instructor in Bible School Methods during the Young Friends Conferences.

Following request from this Board, a large number of Friends have prepared valuable articles on various phases of religious education which have appeared in different issues of *The American Friend.* The chairman has furnished numerous book reviews also. During several months, funds were provided whereby comments on the Bible School Lessons were reestablished in the columns of *The American Friend.*

Two hundred dollars a year have been sent from our very meager funds to the International Council of Religious Education.

This has been considered Friends' share in the larger Cooperative work. Literature has been distributed urging Friends to share in the benefits of the projects instituted by this council. These have included conventions, Leadership Training Conferences and Camps. Several brief articles have been furnished the *International Journal of Religious Education,* setting forth the work of Friends in the several parts of religious education.

Desiring to cooperate with the needful work of experimentation, this Board has selected typical Bible Schools and other agencies for Religious Education among Friends, to which have been furnished experimental material tentatively issued by the International Council and other organizations. The most outstanding of these experiments is with a proposed 1000 Point Standard for the local Bible School, separate similar Standards for the various Departments of the school and another for the Vacation School.

Each year of the five during which this Board has functioned has seen an increase in the demands made upon it by Yearly Meeting officers, local religious educational workers and by a large number of outside organizations including like Boards of other denominations. The office has become a much-used clearance house for plans and suggestions. Individuals confronting special problems are inquiring of this office for assistance. These inquiries have all been given consideration and help rendered to the best of the resources available.

An effort has been made annually to gather statistics which would give a comprehensive view of the entire work of religious education in the Five Years Meeting. Lack of uniformity among the Yearly Meetings with respect to gathering and filing statistics has made this task very difficult and rather unsatisfactory. From the inadequate returns obtained, however, there seems to be indication of a very wholesome growth in almost every part of our field. In three respects, at least, there is every reason to believe that the past five years have seen marked improvement; in the work of the Yearly Meeting Committees, Leadership Training and the Church Vacation School.

This Board has just issued a Standard for Yearly Meeting Committees, which it is hoped will stimulate each committee and produce increased efficiency in their work and result in

better local schools. A simple Standard is also available for Local Bible Schools and it has already been approved by some Yearly Meetings. It is thought that while these Standards are very simple, they may help toward the adoption of a uniform standard of measurement whereby comparative studies may be more easily conducted.

One of the most outstanding and far-reaching pieces of work done under the direction of the Board has been the Leadership-Training work. Mabel S. Roberts of Whittier, California, has had oversight for the western section and Levinus K. Painter for the eastern. They both deserve the most sincere thanks of Friends for their self-sacrificing endeavors.

Statistics but poorly indicate the results of this work. The course issued by the International council and used by nearly all other denominations has been adopted by Friends. Since the last few years has been a transitional period with the Council, it has been most difficult to negotiate the many changes required, but an effort has been made to keep the leadership training work of Friends up to the latest standards.

At first a new Certificate was issued upon which were placed seals for each unit of the twelve completed. Later a Diploma was made available, ready for those who complete the entire Standard course of 120 hours or 12 units.

Uniform examination questions have been made and upon requests are sent out to the teachers of training classes who conduct the examination. The papers are all graded by one or the other of the persons mentioned above. A small fee has been charged to cover cost of postage and printing.

The following shows the number of individuals taking Leadership Training Courses and the Number of credits made by each. North Carolina, Canada and Wilmington Yearly Meetings have not done any work in this particular field as far as our records show.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING CREDITS

	Individuals making credits	Credits made in local classes	Credits made in Internat'l Council Schools	Total Credits
Baltimore	9	6	5	11
California	88	106	81	187
Iowa	173	289	261	550
Indiana	23		58	58
Kansas	15	16	11	27
Nebraska	33	16	60	76
New England	9		14	14
New York	20	6	29	35
Western	81	50	104	154
Grand Totals	451	489	623	1112

Diplomas have been issued to eight persons, all of whom are members of Iowa Yearly Meeting. The diploma recognizes the completion of 12 units, usually referred to as three years work.

No more phenomenal growth in the whole field of religious education has been witnessed of recent years than in the increase in Church Vacation Schools. The first report on this work came to this Board in 1923 when Friends conducted eighteen schools. Each year there has been a steady growth. The latest statistics are for 1926 when there were thirty-two schools and 1,586 pupils enrolled. The returns are not in for this year, but many things indicate that there has been a substantial increase over previous years. One Yearly Meeting (North Carolina) has already reported seventeen schools held this summer.

This report is not the occasion for exhortation, but it is not out of place again to call the attention of Friends to this most wonderful opportunity. Wherever a fair trial has been given, the Church Vacation School has gone far beyond expectations. Communities still without these schools should get in touch with this work and begin early to plan schools for next year.

This report is concluded with a few recommendations which it is hoped will be given most careful consideration and lead to some remedial action.

1. Since this Board has had to depend on voluntary service entirely, with the single exception of a part-time stenog-

rapher who was a college student, it has been necessary to distribute responsibilities to individuals here and there who could be persuaded to give blocks of time from otherwise very busy lives. This has necessarily resulted in divided authority and lack of constructive leadership. Any one of the individuals involved could have done better work if he had had the sole responsibility and had been free to give thought and attention to the task. Religious education has now become so large a field, it is so vital to the life of the Church and demands such a skilled and technically trained leadership, that it is unsatisfactory, inefficient and unwise to attempt so important a work on the basis of methods which this Board has been compelled to adopt. A full time leader for this work is most imperative and in the long run will be a financial asset rather than a liability to the Society of Friends.

2. This Board very earnestly urges the Five Years Meeting to take such action that a condition brought about by the last Five Years Meeting may be rectified. This relates to certain divisions of responsibilities with respect to the Bible School literature. This Board is under the conviction that the best interests of Friends will be served if the Board on Religious Education has full charge and responsibility of the Bible School Literature including the entire selection of the editor, the editing, printing and distribution of the quarterlies, papers, etc., and that this Board be given financial control of all these.

As matters now stand, this Board merely nominates an editor, the Publication Board appoints and controls the issuance of this literature. The Board on Religious Education quite naturally desires that all Bible Schools among Friends shall be subscribers to Friends literature, but whatever this Board expends to enlarge the list of subscribers is a financial loss to this Board as another Board receives all financial returns from the increased sale of the Bible School helps and other literature. This Board believes that it is but logical that the Bible School literature should be under the care of the Board on Religious Education. This recommendation is made in the interest of religious education and not because we are dissatisfied with the policy of the Publication Board.

On behalf of the Board on Religious Education,

E. H. STRANAHAN, *Chairman*.

75. This Board requests the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting to cooperate with the Board of Religious Education so that in the appointment of field workers, one of the latter shall be qualified and set apart to do editorial work in connection with the Bible School literature and also to do field work along the lines of Religious Education. The request was referred to the Business Committee.

76. Edgar Stranahan then introduced Dr. Walter S. Athearn, Dean of the School of Religious Education of Boston University, who gave a masterly address on the vital need of religious education in the general education system of the present day and the peculiar responsibility resting upon the denominational college.

77. The Meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SEVENTH DAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND
9:00 A. M.

78. The Meeting assembled according to adjournment. After a devotional period the Minutes of the last session were read and approved.

79. In accordance with action at a previous session (See Minute 60) the Business Committee submitted the following name: "Board of Prohibition and Public Morals." This met with the approval of the Meeting and was accepted.

80. The Business Committee recommended that delegates who come to the Five Years Meeting by automobile shall turn in as their expenses a sum not exceeding the cost of fare by railroad train, including Pullman. This was approved by the Meeting with the addition of

$2.00 per day for meals for as long a period in transit as would have been required by train.

81. Growing out of a concern presented by California Yearly Meeting, the Business Committee presented a proposed revision of the Queries which was accepted as follows, with the understanding that if ratified by four-fifths of the constituent Yearly Meetings the changes will be incorporated as a part of the Uniform Discipline.

QUERIES

Query No. 3. Do you earnestly seek to maintain a life in fellowship with the Lord Jesus Christ? Do you practice the daily reading of the Scriptures in your families, giving time for reverent waiting upon the Lord? Are you watchful not to be unduly absorbed by temporal affairs? Are you careful to avoid all places and amusements inconsistent with a Christian character?

Query No. 4. Do you provide for the suitable Christian education and recreation of your children and those under your care, and endeavor to train them for upright and useful lives? Are you thoughtful and careful to supervise their social activities and to guard them against harmful reading and evil associates? Do you encourage them to read and study the Scriptures? Do you prayerfully seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit on your efforts for their conversion and growth in grace?

Query No. 5. Do you abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage? Do you faithfully encourage by example, vote and jury duty the enforcement of all laws and regulations relative to the traffic in intoxicating liquor and narcotics? Do you intelligently exercise your constitutional privilege of the franchise and thus seek to promote Christian influence locally, nationally and internationally?

Query No. 6. Do you consistently practice Jesus' spirit and teaching of love and goodwill to men? Do you support every Christian movement to do away with war and preparation for war? Do you endeavor to make clear to all whom you can influence and especially our own youth, that war is utterly un-Christian and cannot be reconciled with the spirit of Christ?

Query No. 7. Do you observe simplicity in your manner of living? Do you frequently inspect your affairs and settle your

accounts? Are you careful to live within your income and avoid involving yourselves in business beyond your ability to manage? Are you just in your dealings, punctual to your promises, prompt in the payment of your debts and free from defrauding the public revenue? Do you refrain from taking or administering oaths? Are the necessities of those likely to require aid inspected and relieved?

82. The Business Committee recommended that the Finance Board shall be a Board of seven, selected at large, at least one member of which shall be chosen from the Trustees of the Five Years Meeting, to be nominated by the Committee on Organization. The Meeting approved the recommendation.

83. The next twenty minutes were turned over to Edgar H Stranahan, Chairman of the Board of Religious Education, who conducted an enlightening discussion.

84. The report of the Board of Education was introduced by David M. Edwards, President of Earlham College, and Vice-President of the Board:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The Board of Education appointed at the Five Years Meeting in 1922 effected its organization on September 9. The membership was very little changed from the preceding period. This Board differs from the Boards of Education of other denominations in that it has no annual income to be used in the upbuilding of the Friends' schools and colleges, no paid officers to give their time to the general work of education, and no authority beyond that of advice in its relations with the various educational institutions. On this account its work has to do entirely with plans for co-operation, with conferences for mutual understanding and aid, with discussions of the general educational problems of the Society, which discussions may result in activity on the part of its component institutions.

As a part of the Forward Movement there was a plan for joint solicitation of funds. This movement reached its height in 1920. The total of the "askings" of the eight colleges in the

Five Years Meeting was nearly twelve million dollars. The plans for the funds which should be secured at the immediate first campaign dealt with a total of nearly three million dollars. While these figures now seem grotesque and while the hopes of the period could not be realized, we may be encouraged to note that five of the eight colleges have secured almost the amount of their askings in the preliminary fund of three million. This raises the suggestion that the ultimate goals may not be impossible.

During the height of that period an Educational Secretary was employed, Dr. William V. Coffin, who resigned after a short period of service on the account of illness. At the time of the organization in 1922 the reaction from the enthusiasm of the Forward Movement was under way. The difficulties of securing any funds seemed great: It had been decided that no successor to Dr. Coffin be appointed.

The first years, then, of the current five-year period were devoted to readjustment and a gradual recovery. On account of the high hopes for large funds and the necessity for immediate additional resources, much of the time and attention of the Board was spent in a discussion of financial problems in the various institutions. Presently it became clear that the only possible accomplishment of this Board in the financial field would be securing mutual agreement among the colleges concerning periods of solicitation for funds, and offering to each institution the strength which comes from a knowledge of mutual understanding and sympathetic friends. At the present time there has come a little clearer understanding on the part of each institution of its own problem and its own field of support as well as of service. More and more each college is attempting to finance itself within its own field, in many instances securing aid from those whom it serves who are not members of the Society of Friends. If the question becomes one of survival on the account of rising standards the crisis may come during the next five-year period or possibly not until toward the end of the decade.

The Board of Education offers an agency for connection between the work of our own Society in this field and that of the various churches. Our membership in the Council of Church Boards of Education offers the immediate direct contact. Much

of value is obtained through this contact, especially on the problem of how the college may best serve the church.

During the latter part of the five-year period just closed the attention of the members of this Board in conference has been gradually shifted from that of finance, in which we are helpless as a Board, into two other directions. Co-operation and mutual understanding in educational problems has proved to be a very fruitful field for cultivation. With similar purposes and similar difficulties in athletic policies, in questions of democracy among students, in personal care of students, in the attempt to make the environment genuinely Christian, the meetings of the Board of Education have offered valuable opportunities for mutual aid. In the 1926 session of this Board the problem which has been so continuously before Friends of the Five Years Meeting, namely, the training of ministers, has been brought forward and a serious attempt begun to find what part the colleges should play and what contribution they can make in this realm.

During the time allotted to the report of this Board to the Five Years Meeting these three questions will be discussed by different members of the Board: Present Educational Objectives, Training of Ministers and Members, and Finances.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. O. MENDENHALL, *Chairman.*

85. Walter F. Dexter, President of Whittier College, gave a general view of the history, achievements and needs of Friends Colleges in this country and concluded with the statement that the next five year period will be a test of success or failure for our colleges.

86. Raymond Binford, President of Guilford College, gave a thoughtful presentation of the relation of our colleges to the Friendly training of our ministers and members. In order to further a program for such Friendly training the appointment was proposed of a joint commission selected from the Board of Religious Education, the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Education. This matter was referred to the Business Committee.

87. The Meeting then adjourned to 2:30 this afternoon.

SEVENTH DAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND
2:30 P. M.

88. The Meeting assembled according to adjournment. The Minutes of last session were read and with a few amendments, approved.

89. J. Passmore Elkinton, representing the American Friends Service Committee, spoke briefly of the American All-Friends Conference, planned for 1929.

90. The Committee on Organization presented nominations for members at large for the several Boards and these together with the nominations presented by the delegations from the different Yearly Meetings were approved. The appointments will be recorded in the official directory, as a part of the Proceedings, along with the organization of the respective Boards.

91. Ralph S. Coppock, Clerk of Ohio Yearly Meeting, was recognized by a rising expression of welcome.

92. The report of the Peace Association of Friends in America was introduced by its President, Allen D. Hole.

REPORT OF THE PEACE ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The Peace Association of Friends in America, as the Board of the Five Years Meeting on the subject of Peace and Arbitration, presents herewith report of the work done in the five-year period just closing.

Organization

As promptly as possible after the appointment of representatives from the respective Yearly Meetings in 1922, a meeting of

the newly appointed representatives was held, and an organization effected as follows:

President, Allen D. Hole, Richmond, Indiana

Secretary and Treasurer, E. G. Crawford, Richmond, Indiana

Executive Committee, The President and Secretary; A. Morris Carey, Baltimore, Maryland; W. Rufus Kersey, Oregonia, Ohio; Alvin Hoskins, Greenville, Iowa; Paul H. Douglas, Chicago, Illinois; and Edith Wildman, Selma, Ohio.

These officers, as named, have served throughout the time of the five-year period.

Program of Work as Approved by the Five Years Meeting in 1922

In view of the fact that the Five Years Meeting in 1922 approved a plan of work for the Peace Board and encouraged it to go forward in the direction indicated in that plan, it is fitting that the principal items in that approved program should be recalled in this connection. The points as stated (Minutes of 1922, page 98) are as follows:

"1. That the Peace Board of the Five Years Meeting look forward to securing the full-time services of a competent Friend as soon as practicable in order that the important work entrusted to the Board may be developed more thoroughly and systematically.

"2. That as soon as practicable the *Messenger of Peace* be further enlarged so that it may command the attention and respect not only of all Friends, but of others who are interested in the growth of a peace movement based upon the teachings of Christ.

"3. That for the present and until financial arrangements for the enlarged program suggested above can be made, the work should be maintained up to at least its present level, and that, if possible, increased effort should be concentrated on the work of disarmament."

Although the minute recorded in 1922 approving the above program of work (Minute 37, page 94, Minutes of 1922) is unqualified in form of statement, it was the understanding of the officers of the Board that the sense of the Five Years Meeting as expressed at the time the subject of Peace was being considered, was clearly to the effect that the way should be plain financially before the expansion referred to should be undertaken. The work of the past five-year period was therefore planned on the following principle as to expenses, namely:

That obligations would not be incurred, or expenditures arranged for unless and until the funds for meeting such obligations or proposed expenditures were actually in hand or reasonably to be anticipated on the basis of receipts in the fiscal year immediately preceding.

This principle has been inflexibly adhered to, and the Board has not at any time within the five-year period incurred a deficit.

In reporting this item of success, that is, of keeping free from debt, and asking the Five Years Meeting to share a feeling of satisfaction that no deficit has been incurred, the officers of the Peace Board invite all Friends to share also in a feeling of regret amounting at times almost to a feeling of humiliation that open doors have not been entered, that positions of leadership have not been filled, that in many an instance the Gospel of Peace has not been proclaimed—the costly price which has been paid to present that "free-from-deficit" record—a price which cannot be reckoned in debits and credits, but a price which weighs heavily on the spirits of those who know something of the greater spiritual conquests that, it seems, might have been.

The work accomplished, as related to each of the three paragraphs of the approved plan as stated above, may be summarized as follows, beginning first with paragraph 3:

General Lines of Work Carried On

Information has been furnished to each Yearly Meeting year by year in the successive Annual Reports of the Peace Association, showing the details of the work carried on. It is therefore unnecessary to say more here than to refer to those reports and to mention, by way of illustration, some of the principal classes of activities which have been constantly given attention, viz: (1) Coöperation with the Peace Committees of the respective Yearly Meetings in furnishing information asked for, supplying literature, and in a few cases sharing in the expense of field work, that is, arranging for personal presentation of certain phases of the work; (2) Furnishing information to our members as to the progress of legislative action bearing directly on problems of peace and international good will, and communicating with Government officials and members of Congress at times when such action seemed appropriate; (3) Assisting in the development of Peace Contest work by offering cash prizes to be awarded in Peace Oratorical Contests in Friends' Colleges; and (4) Coöperation

with other organizations such as the American Friends Service Committee, the National Council for the Prevention of War, the Church Peace Union, the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches, and the Commission on International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The Messenger of Peace

In accordance with paragraph 2 of the program of work approved by the Five Years Meeting in 1922, the enlargement and expansion of scope of the paper was made an accomplished fact in 1925 by (1) increasing again the size of page, and (2) increasing the number of pages sufficiently in four issues for the year (one in each three months) to make of those four issues magazine numbers, while still continuing to supply in the other eight issues the smaller number which is on account of its shorter articles better adapted for general distribution by Sunday Schools and Peace Committees.

The reception accorded the paper in its new form was most gratifying, as evidenced both by the words of commendation received, and by an encouraging increase in the number of subscribers. The increase in receipts from subscriptions was not, however, sufficient to meet the increased expense of publication, and it was therefore necessary to make nearly all issues in 1926 of the smaller number of pages in order to avoid the creation of a deficit; but the publication of the quarterly magazine numbers has now been resumed, beginning with April of the present year, partly because of increased contributions received through the United Budget, but chiefly because of the loyal support given by a few Friends in the form of special contributions in addition to payments made through United Budget channels. Since the larger portion of these special contributions constitutes merely the first payment on a three-year subscription to a fund to guarantee the expense of publication of the paper under the new plan, it would seem that the future of the *Messenger of Peace* is financially reasonably secure, provided, however, that the support from Friends in the form of individual subscriptions at the regular annual publication rate continues to increase as it has within the past two years when the merits of the paper have been presented to those not yet acquainted with it in its present form.

The problems to be faced in maintaining a peace magazine of the kind outlined above, are many, and a detailed discussion of the various considerations necessarily involved is clearly impossible in this report. A few of the more important of these considerations should, however, be mentioned, namely:

1. A peace periodical, if issued at all, should be of such scope, quality, and form as to represent in a worthy way both the transcendant importance of the cause for which it stands, and the group (in this case the Friends) responsible for its publication.

Without reflecting in the slightest degree on the judgment or the ability of the Friends who in years that are past issued the *Messenger of Peace,* it is but right that we face frankly the fact that the paper has not at all times in its history been able to command sufficient resources to be made a periodical which, when placed in the hands of one not yet acquainted with Friends and with the fundamental importance of the peace question, would, on sight, give the impression that here is a great cause about which it is worth while to know, and here is a means which is promising as a source of the needed information.

2. Although much valuable material on the general subject of peace and good will is now appearing in the form of books, pamphlets, periodicals and occasional articles, the field is open for Friends as it is open for no other group to present the essentials of the peace cause with deserved emphasis on the spiritual, Christian basis which is as yet but little understood except by a very few.

3. The money required is an important item, but the amount needed sinks into insignificance in comparison with the importance of the issue involved.

4. A peace periodical, such as is here outlined, published by Friends, should in a definite and real way represent all Friends in America. Much thought and effort have been expended on this phase of the question. Various plans have been suggested and considered, including methods by which a Board of Control for the paper could be constituted to include Friends not members of the Five Years Meeting. Obstacles have, however, been encountered to the adoption of some of the plans proposed, but there has been agreement that a Board of Contributing Editors should be constituted, to include representatives of other Friends besides those having membership in the Five Years Meeting. This plan

has already been carried out, and the staff of Contributing Editors is now made up according to the agreement just stated.

Choice of a Full-Time Secretary

While the program approved in 1922 has been carried out successfully with respect to the points mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3, little progress has been made with respect to the recommendation recorded in paragraph 1. Promptly after the close of the Five Years Meeting in 1922 effort was begun looking to the carrying out of this recommendation, but the necessity of having in hand a year in advance, a sum sufficient to meet the expense of such an appointment constituted one condition which, under the circumstances, the Board could not meet. Furthermore, the difficulty of appealing successfully to a competent Friend to enter upon the work was found to be greatly increased because of the uncertainty of being able to make a program for more than a few months or at most a year at a time. The result has been, therefore, that the carrying out of this recommendation has been necessarily deferred.

As to the Future

In presenting this brief summary of the activities of the Peace Board for the five-year period just closing, we would record our conviction—a conviction which becomes stronger with the passing of each year—that the forces which are making for peace are continually proving themselves more effective and more powerful than those which make for discord and strife. The strife and the discord sometimes seem to be prevailing, but there is much to establish confidence that the upward trend of the world is, when time is counted by generations, steady and sure. We record also our feeling of thankfulness that Friends as a group of Christians have been given such remarkable opportunities to assist in bringing to realization the better world which is coming into being. In a spirit, therefore, of trust and confidence in the Great Head of the Church as our leader, and humble thankfulness that we are permitted to be workers together with Him, we pray that in the five-year period just ahead of us, Friends may more largely and more efficiently than in the past give themselves to the exemplification and establishment of methods depending upon the practice of love and unselfishness and kindness to all men, a task for which the denomination has, it seems, in

the Providence of God been especially qualified, and to which it has been especially called.

On behalf of the Peace Association of Friends in America,
ALLEN D. HOLE, *President.*

93. Wilbur K. Thomas, Executive Secretary of the Friends Service Committee, introduced the report of that organization.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

At the time of the holding of the last Five Years Meeting, we were still in the midst of the aftermath of the World War with all of its sufferings and bitterness. The American Friends Service Committee was busily engaged in relieving suffering and giving a message of hope and good-will. Since then we have finished up the great pieces of relief work that have concerned us since 1917. In France we spent altogether about four million dollars and did a great amount of personal work through the services of over six hundred young American men and women. We fed over five million German children; we ministered to the old people and to the nursing and expectant mothers and little children in Austria. We fought typhus and helped reclaim and rebuild villages and helped to settle hundreds of peasants on their own property in Poland. Thousands of Russian people owe their lives to the food that we were able to purchase and ship in during the great famine. A contribution of $1000 was made toward the building of a model village in a congested district in Shanghai, China; and we have reached out to the refugees in Serbia, the earthquake sufferers in Japan, and to many who were in need in our own land. We have received and spent since the beginning of the work, in cash and kind, over twenty-five million dollars. We have had the coöperation of over nine hundred active field workers. All of this has been carried on in conjunction with the English and Irish Friends through the Council for International Service. We feel, therefore, that in the truest sense, our work has been an expression of the message of Friends to a needy world.

Looking back over these past five years, we can see that great progress has been made in binding up the wounds of war, alle-

viating the conditions of helpless women and children and bringing about a better spirit of coöperation between the great World Powers.

While the need for immediate physical relief is less at the present time than it has been since the beginning of the war in 1914, the need for bringing the message of the Christ is greater than at any previous time in the history of the world. People are slow to learn; and to-day when the spirit of fear, intolerance, intimidation, militarism and selfishness is so dominant, Friends need to be more diligent than ever before in giving the Christ message to the world. This united work has demonstrated something of the possibilities that lie before a group such as ours. The recognition of the needs and the opportunities therefore comes as a distinct challenge to go on and do greater things.

Foreign Service

In order to be able to give an effective testimony to our message of peace and good-will in foreign countries, representatives have been maintained in Paris, Geneva, Vienna, Berlin, Warsaw and Moscow. Also, through individuals in Japan, China, India and Jamaica, the Committee has kept in touch with world affairs. While most of this is the direct outgrowth of the relief, reconstruction, child-feeding, and the famine-relief work, it represents a different method of rendering service. It brings Friends with their message into direct contact with world problems. It shows that we are interested, not only in caring for people when they are in great need of food, but in bringing about such conditions as will prevent the suffering that has been so prevalent in the world during the past years. Friends cannot hope to do effective work as an organization unless they are in position to minister to the spiritual needs of their fellow men.

Alfred Lowry in Paris, Emma Cadbury and Headley and Beth Snoep Horsnaill in Vienna, Gilbert L. MasMaster in Berlin, Bertram and Irene Pickard in Geneva, Henry Harris in Poland and L. Dorice White and Anna J. Haines in Russia are our foreign representatives.

Peace Section

Peace work in the United States has claimed a considerable amount of our attention. The effort on the part of the War Department to introduce compulsory military education into the schools

and colleges, has given us grave concern. We realize that if young people are educated to the idea that war is inevitable, they will prepare for it. The Society of Friends with its religious background is in position to enunciate the principle that only love and good-will, and not war and hatred, can bring about better world conditions. A considerable amount of literature has been published and distributed. We work with other organizations, but have maintained the Friends' testimony of opposition to all war.

The relationship of our Government to the Latin-American countries, particularly to Mexico, Nicaragua and Haiti, has given us special concern. There is no immediate danger of war, but we feel we have a great service to render as a Christian body in urging our Government to take a friendly and helpful attitude toward these countries. A number of Friends have been severely criticized by some of the officers of the American Legion; and in a few places, meetings have been broken up and speakers forbidden to proceed with the scheduled address. This makes us realize, all the more, the need for intensive activity on our part. Up to the present time, no one of the Land Grant Colleges has been willing to abolish compulsory military training; though in all Friends are given special consideration.

An appeal was made last spring to college students to devote the summer of 1927 to peace caravan work; and 22 young men and women have spent part or all the summer in field work. We consider that this work has been very successful.

Interracial Section

The past year has also been a time when we have had to revalue our Christianity in the light of criticisms hurled at us by the non-Christian world. The White Race is in a decided minority; and the Colored Races are all critical of the type of Christianity which they see. In China, Japan, India, Mexico and the Philippines there is seething unrest. The people are seeking to throw off the domination of the white race. Christianity is on trial, and it seems that Friends, with their principles of religious freedom and their claim to be able actually to demonstrate the Christ way of life—have a special contribution to make to the great race problem.

During the past year, efforts have been made to interest Friends and others in aggressive work along Interracial lines. Three Japanese students were brought over to interpret something of the cultural life of Japan to the American public. Of these, Mr. Yasushi Hasegawa has been of great service, by speaking before High Schools, Colleges, Clubs, etc. These students will take back to Japan a very wholesome interpretation of American life. This movement is an effort to educate the public in regard to the bad features of our recent Alien Immigration Act.

The trip of Rufus M. Jones to the Orient, the work among Russian, German and other foreign students in America, the effort to get acquainted with the thought-life of the Negro leaders—are all a part of our endeavor to help solve the great Race problem.

Home Service

The work of the Home Service Section has been to open up ways for young people to render service of national importance in times of peace. We believe that patriotic service should not be confined to war periods. There are many ways of rendering service to our fellowmen, and approximately 100 young people have already responded to the call. These have worked in Reform Schools, Prisons, Lumber Camps, schools for other races or joined groups of young people who dared to make a first-hand study of Industrial problems. We are encouraging these young people to investigate for themselves and thus get acquainted with some of the problems that are affecting the well-being of the peoples of our own land.

We close this period with the feeling that the work of the Society of Friends perhaps is just beginning. Ten years ago the entry of the United States into the World War jolted us out of our spiritual complacency. It may be that all that has gone before in our two hundred and seventy-five years of history, and what has happened during the past ten years has brought us to our great mission. Individual faithfulness in local meetings must be encouraged, but there is a message which the whole group must give if our interpretation of Christianity is to be made effective. The work of the American Friends Service Committee represents the united efforts of Friends to give the message of Jesus to a needy world.

We believe that far greater things are in store for us. We ask, therefore, that the Yearly Meetings continue to support this work in every possible way, for it may be that we were brought into the world as a Society for such a time as this.

On behalf of the American Friends Service Committee,

WILBUR K. THOMAS, *Executive Secretary.*

94. A most interesting discussion of phases of our Peace and Service work was conducted under the direction of William J. Reagan.

95. The address of Rufus M. Jones on "The World-Wide Opportunity for a New Way of Life" impressed all with the tremendous responsibility of being a Friend.

96. The Meeting then adjourned until 7:30.

SEVENTH DAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND
7:30 P. M.

97. The Meeting assembled according to adjournment. The Minutes of last session were read and approved.

98. A telegram of greeting from Pasadena Quarterly Meeting, California, then in session, was read.

99. The letter written by our retiring Clerk at the direction of the Meeting to Joseph John Mills and to Robert E. Pretlow, former Clerks, who are unable to be be with us, was presented. The letter was approved and the Clerk directed to sign and transmit it.

100. The Meeting was turned over to Guy W. Solt, Treasurer of the Board of Young Friends Activities. He introduced Sumner A. Mills as the first speaker who gave a view of the general aims and work of the Young Friends Board, and presided over the discussion that followed.

REPORT OF BOARD OF YOUNG FRIENDS ACTIVITIES

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The following persons were appointed at the last Five Years Meeting to serve as Executive Committee for the Young Friends Board for the coming five-year period: Chester L. Reagan, chairman; Guy W. Solt, vice-chairman; Ruth Hoskins, recording secretary; Sumner A. Mills, treasurer. Helen E. Hawkins served as Executive Secretary for the Board for two years, when her marriage and subsequent removal to England compelled her resignation. In 1924 George Selleck and Isabel Hartsuck were added to the Committee, with a reorganization, necessitated by the resignation of Chester L. Reagan as chairman. Sumner A. Mills served as chairman for a period, and in 1925 George Selleck was made chairman, Sumner Mills, vice-chairman, Ruth Hoskins, recording secretary and Guy W. Solt, treasurer. This arrangement obtains at the present time.

For the year 1924-25 there was no Executive Secretary, Elizabeth Marsh accepting the call for that service in the fall of 1925 and continuing in the office until the present time. Vern Conover, by virtue of his being a member of the Conference Committee, has attended most of the Executive Committee sessions for the past three years. During the first two years of the five year period, H. Mabel Kassen served as office secretary. For the other three years there has been no regular office help.

Lines of Activities

The following have been the chief lines of activity for the past five years. Because of the lack of an Executive Secretary for one entire year, and because for the past two years there has been no office secretary during the extensive travelling of the Executive Secretary, not all of these activities have been vigorously promoted all of the time. However, at some time during the five-year period each one has been actively pushed, and they have all been kept alive.

I. Vocational Guidance and Work Among Students.

The tendency has been for some years among all young people's organizations to add departments whose specific duty is to guide and assist young people in a choice of life work. Vocational

Guidance among Young Friends has been a part of the work of the Young Friends Board almost from the beginning, and has continued through the past five years. This service has been carried on largely through contacts with students in colleges and secondary schools, and with teachers. An effort is made in the fall of each school year to get in touch with all Friends students and teachers, either personally, or by correspondence. Very frequently young people are found who are deeply concerned that their lives be thrown into channels where they will be of greatest service for the Kingdom, but are at a loss to know how to locate possibilities or get adequate training. To guide them in a choice, to refer them to proper authorities in the fields where their interests lie, to encourage them to make thorough preparation for whatever they may decide upon, has been considered an important feature of the work of the Young Friends Board. Records are filed of young people interviewed or who have sought help by correspondence, and an effort made to follow up their endeavors and continue assistance where necessary.

II. Human Relations.

Efforts have been made to stimulate application of Quaker ideals in the relationships of modern life. Through the Teachers' Fellowship teachers are encouraged to render a larger Christian service in their profession. A Human Relations Committee during the first two years of the period strove to awaken young Friends to a realization of ways to apply Christianity in problems of home, school, community, industry, government and international relations. The Board has coöperated with the A. F. S. C. in seeking to enlist Young Friends for a year of voluntary service in some field of social welfare before settling down to homes and vocations. Contacts with Negro life have been made through the Urban League.

III. Literature.

No regular News Letter or Bulletin has been possible because of the cost of such. At intervals a special Young Friends Number of *The American Friends* has been issued, and Young Friends are constantly urged to make themselves articulate through *The American Friend* and other publications. A Writer's Guild was organized for a time, whose purpose was to encourage writing among young people. Book reviews have been printed, and book

lists have been distributed to various groups. Christian Endeavor helps have been printed part of the time in *The American Friend* and suggestions for special programs have frequently been given. Much peace literature and C. E. material has been distributed.

The biggest undertaking in the publishing of literature was that made in response to repeated calls for suitable studies along Friendly lines for teen-age young people. To meet this very obvious need, the Board secured the services of six persons or groups of persons, each group preparing a series of six lessons. These thirty-six lessons were then combined into one pamphlet, with six lessons each on the subjects of Peace, Stewardship, The Negro in American Life, Bible Study, Missions, and Friends Principles. Many calls for them since their publication indicate that they are meeting a need. The Young Friends Board is indebted to those persons who gave freely of their time to the compiling of the studies, and to a Friend who helped finance the printing of them.

IV. Visitation Work and Caravaning.

By far the chief work carried on during the past two years from the Secretarial standpoint has been the visitation work. Nearly 20,000 miles have been traversed, with work in all of the Yearly Meetings of the Five Years Meeting, save Canada. Personal contacts have been made in all of the Friends Colleges save Pacific, and in some of the secondary schools. Many conferences — denominational and interdenominational, — Executive Young Friends sessions in various Yearly Meetings and Yearly Meeting sessions have been attended. Three purposes were kept in mind in these travels: (1) To give information in those places visited regarding activities in other parts of Quakerdom, thus creating a greater sense of unity and realization of the scope of the work of the Society; (2) to become personally acquainted with individuals and their problems through interviews and group conferences with the thought of rendering assistance where possible and stimulating adherence to Friendly ideals; (3) to gain a knowledge and vision of the field as a whole, that has been of great value since in working from the Central Office. Since we could not have office help during these travels, the regular secretarial work has had to suffer somewhat.

Recognizing the tremendous value of personal contacts in bringing about understanding and appreciation for each other, the

Young Friends Board has coöperated with Philadelphia Young Friends and the A. F. S. C. for the past three years in promoting caravan or pilgrimage work. A great many groups have travelled by car to visit in other parts of their own Yearly Meetings or in other Yearly Meetings, or to attend conferences. Sometimes the sole purpose has been to receive and give information regarding activities, and to get acquainted. Usually the presentation of Peace topics or some phase of church work has been the motive. The Secretaries have helped to plan itineraries for such groups, and in many instances have arranged for entertainment of the visitors. Expressions of appreciation on the part of the Pilgrims and those visited have indicated that this work may well be encouraged.

V. Organization.

Through the Yearly Meeting, Quarterly Meeting and local Meeting Young Friends Secretaries, encouragement has been given for the organization of a Christian Endeavor Society or a Study Group in each local Meeting. Christian Endeavor is the chief form of organization in the Five Years Meeting, so the C. E. program, with supplementary help and additional topics, has been placed before groups through *The American Friend* and specially printed folders. Plans have been presented for making the meetings more spiritual in atmosphere. In several Yearly Meetings, Yearly Meeting C. E. Unions are organized, with a president heading up the work. In other cases the Young Friends leader is designated as superintendent or chairman of Young Friends activities. Wherever possible, work with the Yearly Meetings from the Central Office is promoted through these leaders.

Assistance has been given in forming many new Study Groups during the five year period, and helpful Study material has been suggested and supplied.

VI. Interdenominational Coöperation.

Close coöperation with the United Society of Christian Endeavor has always been maintained by the Young Friends Board, they being represented on the Board of Trustees by one who attends the Executive Sessions of the United Society organization. While such close fellowship has not been possible with other organized agencies for young people, connection with and membership on the Interdenominational Young People's Commission composed of workers from over twenty denominations, has given a

much desired contact. Helpful program and literature suggestions are exchanged; C. E. and interdenominational conferences have been attended by the Secretary or Friends representatives; articles regarding Young Friends work have been published in periodicals of other denominations.

VII. Conferences.

The Young Friends General Conference, held annually for the past seventeen years, is not officially under the control of the Executive Committee of the Young Friends Board, but for a good many years the Conference Committee has been made up chiefly of Executive members. The Conference is one of the biggest single undertakings of the year, and every effort has been put forth to cause it to grow in spirit and in numbers, from year to year. Until 1926, it had always been held in the state of Indiana, but that year it was moved, temporarily, to Iowa, and held on Penn College campus. The move, while taking the Conference away from the center of Quaker population, grew out of the conviction that Young Friends in the western Yearly Meetings were not able to benefit from the Conference, or make their contribution to it when it was held so far east.

The desire and purpose in these Conferences has been to vitalize the Christian experience of those who attend; to deepen the spiritual life of youth, and thus raise the spiritual level of the whole church; to present specific problems facing the Society with methods for solving, so that each delegate who attends may go home with renewed consecration and increased knowledge to be a more helpful member of the local Meeting. Coöperation has been received from groups not members of the Five Years Meeting for these conferences, and a desired sense of fellowship and group consciousness among ourselves and with others has grown out of them. Delegations from England and Germany have strengthened the ties that bind us to Friends of other lands.

The number of Yearly Meeting Young Friends Conferences has steadily increased until last summer all but two of the Yearly Meetings had their own gatherings. These have grown in strength and numbers as they have grown in years. A great many Quarterly Meetings rallies and conferences have been held as well, indicating a growing desire on the part of the youth to serve more effectively in the church. In addition to these Friends Confer-

ences, many Christian Endeavor Conventions, and leadership Training Conferences have drawn delegations from our numbers.

VIII. Teacher Placement.

Several years ago the Young Friends Board members realized that some of the finest leadership among young Friends was more or less lost to the church for the biggest part of the year, because Friends teachers were not located near Friends churches. The average Friends teacher would much prefer being in a Friends School, or in a Friendly community. Assistance has been given to a great many teachers in locating where they feel they can give the greatest possible service. Realizing that in the hands of our teachers rest some of the greatest opportunities for Christian service, efforts are made every year to get in touch with all of them for the purpose of encouraging in them a realization of their responsibilities, and to give them aid in every way possible. The service of placement of workers has not been confined to teachers, for through contacts made with students each year, help has been given to many young people entering other fields of activity, but emphasis has been placed on work among teachers.

IX. Finances.

The Board has acted on the policy of not undertaking any enterprise unless the funds are on hand or in sight. Receiving a very small portion of the Budget, it has meant the curtailment of many plans, but the result is freedom from all indebtedness. A few generous contributions have been gratefully received. Because of the policy of encouraging all giving through the regular Budget channels, no solicitations for special contributions have been made. Too rigid economy has had to be practiced for most effective service to be done. Prayerful thought has been given to the problem of how to use most profitably the funds at our disposal.

In conclusion may we say that it is with humility and gratitude that we tender this report. Humility, because we are conscious of our limitations. Upon youth, often immature and inexperienced, but always hopeful and enthusiastic, we depend for the laying and carrying out of our program. Our decisions are not always most wisely made, perhaps, but they are made prayerfully and in sincerity of purpose. Gratitude, because of the joy

and strength that have come to us through the opportunity to meet the problems that have been ours. In every department of the work undertaken, it has been our purpose to link Young Friends with the entire church program; and as we have attempted to do this, there have come to us widened visions of the work of the Kingdom, greater dependence on the Heavenly Father for guidance, and a deeply grounded faith in the desire of our young people to become a more integral part of the Five Years Meeting.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the
Young Friends Committee,
GEORGE A. SELLECK, Chairman
ELIZABETH MARSH, *Executive Secretary.*

101. The Secretary of the Young Friends Board was asked to formulate a letter of sympathy and appreciation to Lillian E. Hayes whose father had just died, this letter to be signed by the Clerks. Lillian Hayes was referred to as really the founder of the Young Friends organization.

102. The names of persons to represent the Five Years Meeting on the American Friends Service Committee were read and the nominations approved. (See Official Directory for appointments.)

103. The Committee on Organization recommended that the Printing Committee be composed of the Clerks of the Five Years Meeting and the Central Office Staff, which was approved.

104. The Meeting then adjourned to 9 o'clock the 24th inst.

SECOND DAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH
9:00 A. M.

105. The Meeting assembled at 9 o'clock. In the midst of the period of devotion, A. Edward Kelsey called the attention of Friends to the fact that our English Friend, Harry T. Silcock, had left for New York City to meet

with the Board of the West China University and suggested especial prayer for that great work in this crucial time.

106. The Minutes of our last session were read and with two verbal changes were approved.

107. The Business Committee presented the following Minute which was approved:

One of the delegates to this Five Years Meeting this year, Charles N. Replogle, Field Secretary of New England, has passed away in the midst of his important work before the meeting convened. We deeply feel the loss of this consecrated worker and we express our profound sympathy to his bereaved wife and family, and to the Yearly Meeting that has been deprived of his services.

108. The concern for Friendly training of ministers and members was, in accordance with the suggestion of the Business Committee, referred as follows to the Board on Education.

The concern for the appointment of a commission to study the question of the Friendly training of our members and ministers has been considered by the Business Committee. That Committee approves heartily of the proposal and recommends that the matter be referred to the Board on Education and that that Board be encouraged to work out a plan in accordance with their proposal. (See Minute 86).

109. The Business Committee made the following recommendation in regard to the Deficit and in adopting this Minute the Five Years Meeting advises that this recommendation be sent down to all meetings in the Five Years Meeting:

In view of the fact that the Five Years Meeting is confronted with a deficit which is bound to hamper all our work until it is paid off, we recommend that this important matter be referred with power of action to the Executive Committee. We trust that at an early date that Committee may be able to formulate a plan for completely wiping out this debt.

The Finance Committee has laid upon the Five Years Meeting a weighty concern that provision shall be made by the Yearly Meetings so the work of our Boards can be forecast and carried forward on a *cash basis* which is the only basis on which religious work can be safely managed. The Business Committee recommends that all Yearly Meetings shall be asked by *minute* from this body to follow the example of those Yearly Meetings which have already instructed their Treasurer to send forward every month one-twelfth of their committment for the United Budget.

110. The Business Committee recommended that the proposal of the Finance Committee, that all funds should henceforth pass through one channel and that the Treasurer should devote all his time to our affairs, be referred with power of action to the Executive Committee to study and to work out a plan as way opens for it. This was approved.

111. In reference to the request of the Religious Education Board for an executive secretary and in view of the deep interest aroused during these sessions on the subject of Religious Education, the Business Committee recommended that the Five Years Meeting refer the proposal for such a secretary to the Executive Committee with the hope that provision can be made in the budget for a part-time or a whole-time worker. This was approved by the Meeting.

112. The following recommendations of the Business Committee were approved by unanimous vote. The Presiding Clerk and Recording Clerk were directed to sign the amendment to the Charter in the presence of a notary public, and file as directed.

The Business Committee has made a careful study of the charter of the Five Years Meeting and of the state law of Indiana under which it is incorporated and the Committee recommends that the following amendment to the charter be adopted:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the original Articles of Incorporation of The Five Years Meeting of the Friends in America, as executed on the twentieth day of Seventh month (July) A. D. 1904, provide among other things, as follows:

Paragraph Six of Article Second: "The corporation will have a Board of Trustees, eleven or more, as fixed by the Five Years Meeting, which will be its governing body, and with such powers as may and will be specified, and delegated to it, by the Five Years Meeting composed of delegates as in this instrument provided; and such Board of Trustees will be chosen by the Five Years Meeting, at such session thereof, but hold their offices respectively until their successors are duly chosen. The election of such trustees will be by the delegates present at each meeting of said Five Years Meeting representing the several Yearly Meetings of the Friends in America."

AND WHEREAS, the experience of the Corporation has been such that it is the opinion and best judgment of the delegates present at meeting held in the year 1927 that said number constituting the Board of Trustees, eleven or more, as provided in the original Articles, provides for an unnecessary number, and interferes with the proper discharge of the duties incumbent upon Trustees on account of inability in many instances for majority to meet, and further that such number as minimum requirement should be reduced, and that the meeting and Corporation may from time to time provide for such further number as the then judgment may indicate, and that said provision "eleven or more" should be amended and changed to read "three or more";

AND WHEREAS, the original Articles of Incorporation omitted and failed to provide for the election or appointment of a member of the Board of Trustees, or members thereof, in case of vacancy or vacancies arising by reason of resignation, death or incapacity; and it is the opinion and best judgment of the delegates present at meeting held in the year 1927 that this omission be corrected in said Articles;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the delegates present at 1927 meeting of said The Five Years Meeting of the Friends in America do adopt, and finally ratify and confirm an amendment to said original Articles of Incorporation, and especially to paragraph six of Article second, in preamble hereof referred to, to correct and to amend regarding the provisions hereinbefore referred to; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that paragraph six of Article second of original Articles of Incorporation be amended to the end that the same shall read in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

"The corporation will have a Board of Trustees, three or more as fixed by the Five Years Meeting, which will be its governing body, and with such powers as may and will be specified, and delegated to it, by the Five Years Meeting composed of

delegates as in this instrument provided; and such Board of Trustees will be chosen by the Five Years Meeting, at each session thereof, but hold their offices respectively until their successors are duly chosen. The election of such trustees will be by the delegates present at such meeting of said Five Years Meeting representing the several Yearly Meetings of the Friends in America. A vacancy occurring in personnel of the Board of Trustees in the interim between sessions of said Meeting, by reason of death, resignation or incapacity shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board of Trustees, said Trustee so elected to continue for and until the election of his successor."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Presiding Clerk and the Recording Clerk be and they are instructed to prepare and affirm copies hereof and file the same in the office of the Secretary of State of Indiana, in the office of the Auditor of State of Indiana, and in the office of the County Recorder in Wayne County, Indiana, as by law provided, and further time so to do is hereby extended.

In connection with this amendment and the carrying out of the same the committee would recommend the following action by the Five Years Meeting:

1. That all the acts of the trustees heretofore appointed by the Executive Committee are hereby confirmed to the same extent as though performed in the exercise of a proper appointment by the Five Years Meeting;

2. That the number of trustees of the Five Years Meeting be fixed at seven—all of whom shall be elected at this present Five Years Meeting, three for a term of five years and four for a term of ten years, and that hereafter the same respective numbers shall be elected for terms of ten years each, but shall hold office until their successors are duly elected.

3. That the President of the Board of Trustees of the Five Years Meeting shall be ex-officio a member of the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting.

4. (a) That all annuity, trust and endowment funds given for the use of any board or committee of the Five Years Meeting shall be under the management and control of the trustees of the Five Years Meeting, and said trustees shall name as Treasurer a responsible trust company, properly incorporated, which company shall advise with the trustees in the investment of all such funds;

(b) That the working out of the details of the above suggested plan be left to the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees of the Five Years Meeting with power to act.

113. The following named Friends were nominated by the Business Committee as Trustees and were by unanimous vote elected: E. Harrison Scott, George H. Evans, John B. Peele, Isaac T. Johnson, Charles A. Reeve, Nathan Binford, Alonzo M. Gardner—the first three for five years and the remainder for ten years.

114. Homer J. Coppock, Ellison R. Purdy, Isaac T. Johnson and Allen D. Hole were appointed to retire and bring in recommendations in regard to the meeting of the various Boards for reorganization.

115. The Meeting was then turned over to the Publication Board, its Chairman, Alvin T. Coate, presiding. Its report follows:

REPORT OF THE FRIENDS PUBLICATION BOARD

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

In October 1922 at the close of the Five Years Meeting, the Publication Board was given additional duties and responsibilities. Before this time, we edited and published the official organ of the Five Years Meeting, *The American Friend.* We were then given a wider scope and added responsibilities and authorized and directed to take over the publication of the Bible School supplies and the Book and Bible House which hitherto had been operated and directed by the Board on Religious Education. The Publication Board also was instructed to select as editor-in-chief for the Bible School supplies, a person nominated and approved by the Board on Religious Education. Wm. J. Sayers was thus nominated and elected to be the editor-in-chief of Bible School supplies, and Walter C. Woodward was continued as editor of *The American Friend* in addition to his duties as General Secretary of the Five Years Meeting.

It has taken some time to develop the Bible School supplies along the line which would make them better suited to the needs of the Bible Schools and also to provide for their publication at less expense and in a more attractive form. Those who are acquainted with the supplies which have been furnished during

the last five years will note a decided improvement and we are pleased to report a large gain in circulation and increase in popularity. The circulation of the periodicals, as of March 31, 1927, was as follows:

Teachers Monthly	1,800 copies
Adult Quarterly	20,200
Intermediate Quarterly	5,000
Junior Quarterly	2,400
Primary Quarterly	1,000

The Penn Weekly circulation amounted to 6,000. *The American Friend* circulation varies from year to year, but does not reach far above the 4,000 mark. It has not been at any time self-supporting and during the past two years a number of interested Friends have subscribed to a fund to pay off the deficit and enable us to close this period free from debt. In addition to this, the Bible School supplies and Book Department have made some profit to help carry *The American Friend* and leave us a small balance in hand in the treasury of the Publication Board at this time.

The Publication Board comes to the close of this period free of debt and for two years has not been a beneficiary of the United Budget, but this accomplishment has been at the expense of a paper at times too small, of very heavily burdened employes and of much service to the Society which ought to have been rendered.

The Publication Board has a very definite and far reaching task in attempting to bring the message of Quakerism to people in and out of the Society of Friends. Through *The American Friend,* through the Bible School literature, and through the books which are distributed must come much of the spiritual help to meet the needs of individual members. With this opportunity of service in view and feeling the responsibility of the work placed upon our Board, we have striven within the narrow limits enforced by financial necessities, to improve the publications and to establish a personal service which emphasizes interest and careful thought in meeting the many and varied concerns presented to us. The Board is gratified to report that business seems now to be on a safe financial basis. Every effort has been made to reduce expenses and at the same time to improve the service rendered.

The work has been systematized and put into fewer hands, thus reducing the salaries about one-third, the Friends Book and Supply House, with its Bible School helps being now self-supporting. We have established attractive reading rooms to add to the convenience of Friends who come to Richmond and to the Central Offices.

The Friends Publication Board would issue a call to loyal support. Every effort is being made on the part of those most closely concerned to make a worth-while contribution. But there are many Bible Schools which are not using Friends Literature, many homes which do not receive *The American Friend,* and many people who forget that the Book and Supply House can secure for them without additional cost any book published. All of these are of vital importance to the welfare of the entire Society of Friends, as it is only through increased individual co-operation that the larger program can be undertaken and maintained.

Within the past five years John H. Johnson, Treasurer and very active member of the Board's Executive Committee, was forced by the pressure of other duties to resign. The Board felt keenly the loss of his service and judgment. Happily, E. Harrison Scott, who consented to take his place, has proved both capable and willing, and a very pleasant associate in service.

The Board records with gratitude the untiring service of the office staff under trying conditions.

On behalf of the Board,

ALVIN T. COATE, *Chairman*
ISAAC T. JOHNSON, *Secretary*

A paper full of wit and wisdom on "The Church and Its Journalism" was presented by Walter C. Woodward, Editor of *The American Friend.*

The Editor-in-Chief of the Bible School publications, William J. Sayers, in a paper entitled "The Church and its Bible School Literature," explained the value of distinctively Friendly Bible School publications.

Lively discussion ensued and was terminated by helpful remarks by our English Friend, J. Edward Hodgkin.

116. Having felt during the week the inspiration of their presence on the front benches, the Clerk spoke his appreciation of the faithful attendance of the following Friends: Sarah J. Swift, Worcester, Mass.; Albert H. Votaw, Lansdowne, Pa.; Amanda M. Woodward, Newberg, Ore.; Mary E. Cary and Minnie W. Cary, Baltimore, Md.; Charles E. Tebbetts, Whittier, Calif.; Amasa M. Jenkins, Greensboro, N. C.; Martha N. Lindley and Charles G. Carpenter, Richmond, Ind;. and George N. Hartley, Fountain City, Indiana.

117. The Committee on Organization presented the names of members at large on the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting which were approved and will be duly listed.

118. The special committee (see Minute 114) presented the recommendaiton that all paid Secretaries of the Five Years Meeting and of all subsidiary Boards hold over until the end of the fiscal year, March 31, 1928, except as may be determined by the respective Boards or Committees involved. This was approved.

119. The Meeting then adjourned until 2:30.

SECOND DAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH
2:30 P. M.

120. The Meeting assembled according to adjournment. After a devotional period, the Minutes of last session were read and with slight alterations adopted.

121. S. Edgar Nicholson, Chairman of the Prohibition Board, gave a sane and serious presentation of the subject of Prohibition. The report of the Board follows:

REPORT OF THE PROHIBITION BOARD

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

The cross currents of prohibition have grown a bit confusing. Its disciples proclaim its virtues and its success with the air of conviction, while its enemies are equally pronounced in proclaiming its vices and its failure. No two debaters are ever in agreement on either policies or facts.

For the time being every one must be largely his own judge, basing his conclusions not upon what he reads or is told, but upon what he sees in comparison with ante-prohibition days. There is probably enough of truth and error in the reports, both of friends and foes of prohibition to account for the confusion now more or less prevalent. Prohibition thus far has not been a complete success, nor by any means has it been a complete failure. Organized rebellion against the law accounts for the former, while the inherent rightness of the principle of the inhibition of evil accounts for the latter.

Prohibition as a national policy is too young to be fully understood by the masses. Some regard it as an act of arbitrary oppression, a wanton restriction upon personal rights, while others think of it wholly in terms of liquor percentages. Some are obsessed with concern over its enforcement, because and only because it is the law, while others hold it as a divisive political issue to be used as a football or discarded altogether as individual or group opinion directs.

The standard of approval should be the rightness and wisdom of the law, judged by what it seeks to accomplish and by what experience shows it can accomplish. There is in the human order an inherent obligation to eschew evil and espouse righteousness, an obligation binding upon society no less than upon the individual. It is the law of life, the transgression of which, whether in society or in personality, insures impotency and decay. It is argued by many that temperance—whatever it means—, as a matter of individual choice, is a praiseworthy principle, but that prohibition, being a governmental act, is tyranny. But individual as well as mass intemperance is the natural fruitage of a traffic which had both its rootage and its protection in the law. In pre-prohibition days no American state recognized the right of individuals or companies to produce or sell intoxicating liquor without authorization under specific restrictions by some governmental agency.

As a creation of the law the liquor traffic could only be displaced by the law.

Prohibition was the answer of the American people to the operations of the liquor traffic, in the form of a conviction that the traffic had outsinned any day of grace it ever possessed, and was too great an evil to be permitted a longer lease of life. Some of our public men misunderstand prohibition because they fail to differentiate between the liquor traffic as a public evil and lines of business which minister to the wants and comfort of mankind.

Our American courts have an unbroken line of decisions, affirming the hazardous nature of the liquor traffic and the power and right of the government to deal with the evil, even to the point of interdiction. About thirty-five years ago the Indiana Supreme Court awarded damages to a woman in Indianapolis in a suit brought by her against the owner of a saloon whose establishment was located on adjacent premises. There was no statute of the state under which she could make her plea, but she won her appeal on the broad ground that the business in question was of a nature that furnished the occasion for the assignment of damages. Two or three years later in a similar case, the Supreme Court not only awarded the asked for damages but revoked the license altogether on the ground of accumulating liabilities. The statutes of the state authorized no revocation, and again it was the inherent character of the business in question that determined the issue.

In the case of *Holden vs. Hardy, 169 U. S. 366,* the United States Supreme Court said: "No corporation or individual can acquire rights, by contract or otherwise, which the government may not annul, and take away, if the exercise of such rights becomes detrimental to the public health or public morals."

In the case of *Mugler vs. Kansas, 124 U. S., 625; 6 Sup. Court Rep. 273,* the United States Supreme Court again said: "Nor can it be said that government interferes with or impairs anyone's constitutional rights or liberty or of property, when it determines that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, for general or individual use, as a beverage, are, or may become, hurtful to society, and constitute therefore a business in which no one may lawfully engage."

In the face of an issue that concerns evil, the responsibility of the Christian church is clear. At a conference held three years

ago in Atlantic City, the following paragraph written by the Chairman of your Board was incorporated in the findings of the body and sent out for general distribution:

"We need at this time a revival of interest in the things that are fundamental in our American life. No statute will abide that is not supported by a virile, moral conviction. In the final test law will stand or fall upon its merits and its claims to obedience because it is right. Underlying the prohibition statute must exist a moral consciousness of the inherent unrighteousness of the liquor traffic and the fundamental righteousness of prohibition. It is our conviction that the Christian agencies, especially the churches in their organic capacity, should enter afresh upon a concerted educative effort, that will establish in the future public mind beyond all question the fact that prohibition is right and therefore necessary, and that the liquor traffic is fundamentally wrong, the foe of religion and morality, and the enemy of Christian civilization. Prohibition must not rest its case upon any mere question of expediency, determined alone by the degree of enforcement, but upon the basis of its fundamental righteousness. Upon the churches of our land must rest a large share of the responsibility of demonstrating this fact to the public mind."

The historic testimony of Friends against public no less than private immorality should determine the aggressive support which the Five Years Meeting must give to prohibition. What is needed above all else is constructive education of the general public on the why of prohibition and the nature of the existing situation.

The present status of prohibition is largely abnormal. Its opponents are playing a game with the rather definite purpose of befogging the issue and confusing the public, with the result that thousands of our citizens, who ordinarily would have little accord with lawlessness, have become infractors of the law in the belief that infraction will work a speedy modification or repeal. A succession of events during the past two years has marked the development of this game in the general spread of nation-wide liquor propaganda through the pro-liquor press. The directors of this game have reckoned little with the facts, being obsessed with a consuming passion to convince the public that a ground swell has set in against prohibition, which will, they hope, have the effect of influencing the elections of 1928.

The fact is that prohibition, despite the handicap of intensive, organized opposition, has succeeded far too well for the satisfaction of its enemies. Multitudes of our poorer families enjoy their first surcease from the blight of liquor, and are accumulat-

ing both the necessities and some of the comforts of life. Savings deposits have multiplied beyond all comparison. Thirty-seven labor banks and eleven investment companies with an aggregate capital stock of upwards of $150,000,000, all established within the life time of Federal prohibition, and all owned by organized labor, tell an amazing story of national industrial thrift. In most cities public drunkenness has well nigh disappeared. Men like Babson, Hoover, Taft and scores of others say unhesitatingly that our present national prosperity is due in large measure to prohibition. The unmatched crowding of our schools, colleges and universities is attributable in surprising measure to the improved condition of our American homes through the coming of prohibition.

So reads the developing record of our present American life. It is a record by no means complete, but in comparison with the old days when the liquor traffic, authorized and protected by law, cast its consuming blight over the nation, we have at least journeyed far toward the goal of ultimate national sobriety, and we have the consciousness that a national evil which presumed to exercise its power by right of legal sanction, has become an outlaw and increasingly is under the ban of public execration. If there remain any element of drunkenness or any of the evil results which come from the traffic in intoxicating beverages, they are in no sense the fruits of prohibition, but are due wholly to organized resistance to the law, which has encouraged violations, given comfort to the bootlegger and handicapped the enforcing machinery of government.

What answer shall the American people, what answer shall the church of Christ make to a situation like this? It is a strange doctrine that is being preached in certain circles, that the cure for lawlessness is submission to the law breaker, that the remedy for evil is the remedy of permission. In this discussion your Board has not presumed to consider the structural nature of prohibition or the incidentals of its application. Suffice it to say that the American people tried every remedy of regulation and control before it reached the conclusion that a traffic that would not obey and would not be controlled could only be destroyed.

We have rather tried to show the inherent and fundamental principle on which prohibition rests. The inhibition of evil is the embodiment of good morals, whether in private or public life, and no mere makeshift of procedure can satisfy the conscience, work a reformation in conduct, or purify the body. If it were

an act of immorality to adopt national prohibition, then virtue is sin and evil should be condoned. Such a doctrine is too materialistic for any people that professes to be Christian or even decently moral. It is paganism run to seed.

During the past five years your Board has been guided by four general considerations:

1. That Friends alone could not solve the liquor question.

2. That there should be the fullest cooperation with other churches and other prohibition agencies.

3. That above all else there is need of education, and this at least Friends could do among themselves.

4. That the best results could be realized through coordination of the work of our Board with the corresponding committees of the various Yearly Meetings.

Throughout the quinquennium we have maintained active contact with the various prohibition movements and agencies. The membership of the Chairman on the Temperance Commission of the Federal Council of Churches, until the abandonment of the Commission two years ago, and more recently his membership on the Administrative Committee of the Council, have furnished a direct and valuable connection with the prohibition activities of the churches and brought a proper share of inspiration to our own work. An all day conference of the heads of the denominational prohibition committees, together with the representatives of the Federal Council and invited guests, called by the Federal Council was held in the city of New York in March of this present year. The general subject under discussion was the responsibility of the church toward prohibition, with an effort to find out what the church ought to be doing that it is not now doing. Your Chairman participated actively in these deliberations, and at the close of the day it was felt by all that the subject was so important that steps were taken to hold another and larger conference of similar import this autumn.

Your Chairman has had membership in the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand from the time of its formation, and has participated in numerous conferences called under its auspices. Both your Chairman and the Secretary-Treasurer have membership in the National Temperance Council, a body that coordinates practically all the prohibition agencies of National scope in the

country. They both also have membership in the Legislative Conference, which more nearly than any other agency has been the means of concentrating behind various prohibition measures and policies the combined prohibition strength of the land.

In harmony with the common prohibition movement, the officers of your Board, as occasion has required, have appealed to legislators, enforcement officials, heads of departments and other officials, in support of or in protest against various measures and policies as circumstances warranted. We were represented in a formal statement made to the Reed Investigation Committee at Washington a year ago, when testimony on the prohibition question was being offered in abundance, by both the friends and the foes of prohibition. Your Chairman has been in rather frequent correspondence with the Chairman of the Temperance Society of London Yearly Meeting, J. W. Harvey Theobald, and upon several occasions we have furnished him with literature and information, not alone for the use of that Society, but for the use of highly important English conferences and conventions. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Theobald, more than once we have prepared letters which have appeared in the columns of the London *Friend* on topics of live interest or in answer to attacks upon American prohibition.

During the five years members of your Board have given the prohibition address at one or more sessions of the majority of our Yearly Meetings. It has been our settled policy to coordinate our work as far as possible with the various Temperance Committees of all our Yearly Meetings. We have felt that if we could function through them, we would be serving the prohibition interests of the Five Years Meeting, better than could be done by an elaborate program exclusively our own.

Each year of the quinquennium we have furnished the Yearly Meeting Committees with quantities of literature for general distribution among the local meetings. Until this year most of this literature was prepared by our Board and was adapted especially for use by our members. This year we have supplied to the Yearly Meeting Committees other pieces of literature, designed for special use by our Yearly Meeting and local prohibition leaders. This year also we have prepared a letter which was offered to the Yearly Meeting Committees to be sent over their

signature to the pastors and other leaders at the expense of our Board.

While attending various Yearly Meetings, your Chairman has appreciated deeply the frequent invitations to sit in counsel with the Temperance Committee over the details of the work in the particular Yearly Meeting. Other members of the Board have been active in prohibition work. Especially is this true of Mary B. Sibbitt of Kansas, who has given well nigh continuous service to the cause of prohibition and social purity in her own and many other states. With the strong endorsement of our Board, of Kansas Yearly Meeting and of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, she has rendered conspicuously valuable service among Friends and others wherever she has gone.

All this service, and many unrecorded services have been rendered at a minimum of cost and without compensation to any members of the Board, except in the payment of most of the expenses actually incurred. We have not been able to employ any worker even on part time, but have had the advantage of some of our members whose employment in similar or other work make it possible for them to give a maximum of attention to the interests of the Board without compensation from our treasury.

In view of the exigencies of the prohibition situation, we believe that the work of education should be expanded, and fuller and more complete coordination of the work of this Board with the Yearly Meeting Committees should be accomplished. Not only do we feel that this furnishes the best means for the expression of that degree of interest which Friends must continue to exercise in the prohibition cause, but it is our conviction that it is a system which carries out in this particular field the original plan of this body in each separate field.

We have already conferred with the Editor of *The American Friend* on a proposal to have published in that periodical a column or more of live prohibition material as often as space allows for the coming year. We hope that way will open for the realization of such an arrangement. There must be no sag in our prohibition interest and activities. Rather must they be enlarged for the next year or two. Every local meeting should be a center of prohibition education. In a deep spirit of reverent thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for the way in which He has led us thus far, let us dedicate ourselves afresh to the task of in-

corporating into the social life of which we are a part the fullest possible measure of respect for law, for public morality and for that righteousness that exalteth a nation.

On behalf of the Board,

S. E. Nicholson, *Chairman.*

This Board presented in addition the following document on the importance of continued interest and effort in this direction which was heartily endorsed.

The prohibition of the liquor traffic in the United States was resorted to after a long series of efforts to regulate and control the traffic in the interest of sobriety, good order and public morals had failed.

There is an inherent obligation in the human order to eschew evil and espouse righteousness. It is the law of life, the transgression of which, whether in society or in personality, insures impotency and decay. The beverage traffic in intoxicants was too great an evil to be permitted a longer lease of life in our civilization. As a creation of the law this traffic could only be displaced by law.

In the face of an issue that concerns evil, the responsibility of the Christian Church is clear. We need a revival of interest in the things that are fundamental in our American life. By education we must create and maintain a virile public opinion, that will establish in the public mind beyond all question the conviction that the liquor traffic is fundamentally wrong, the foe of religion and morality, and that its inhibition is right and therefore necessary. No modification of evil, and no mere makeshift in procedure can satisfy conscience, work a reformation in conduct or purify the body.

The Five Years Meeting of Friends in America believes that there must be no sag in our prohibition interest and activities. Not alone because it is the law, but because we regard it as good law, prohibition must become the fixed and abiding policy of the Nation. Every local meeting should be the center of prohibition education. Every citizen, by voice and vote, must make positive contribution to the support of prohibition. Rebellion, organized, open and defiant, must be met by the accumulation and distribution of the facts and by a campaign for public enlightenment. Herewith we dedicate ourselves afresh to our share of the task

of incorporating into the social and political life of the nation the fullest possible measure of respect for law, for public morality and for that righteousness that exalteth a nation.

122. Sarah H. Hoge, of Baltimore Yearly Meeting, a Secretary of the National W. C. T. U., ably voiced the need of increased activity in the interest of law enforcement.

Elizabeth Stanley, President of the Indiana W. C. T. U., spoke of the insidious fallacy of the statement that Prohibition does not prohibit.

Mary E. Woodard, Corresponding Secretary of the Indiana W. C. T. U. was also introduced.

Mary Sibbitt, of Kansas, and others contributed to the enthusiastic discussion which was concluded with some telling statements by the Chairman.

123. The present Publication Board was empowered to continue until the new organization is effected.

124. The Business Committee recommended that the Young Friends Board be composed of the heads of the Boards of the Young Friends work or the Christian Endeavor Union in each Yearly Meeting, and seven members at large to be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting upon the nomination of the Young Friends Board as follows: one to be appointed for one year, two for two years, one for three years, two for four years and one for five years; and upon expiration of the terms of service, successors shall be appointed for terms of five years by the Executive Committee upon the nomination of the Young Friends Board. In the event of resignation or removal, successors shall be appointed to fill unexpired terms by the above method of appointment. The recommendation was adopted.

125. Walter C. Woodward presented the report of the Board on Church Federation which follows:

REPORT OF THE BOARD ON CHURCH FEDERATION

To the Five Years Meeting of 1927:

Complying with instructions given by the Five Years Meeting in session in 1922, the Executive Committee at its May meeting in 1923 appointed the following to attend the quadrennial meeting of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America held at Atlanta in December, 1924, and to serve as members of the Council representing the Five Years Meeting for the ensuing quadrennium: John R. Cary, Walter C. Woodward, Alice Paige White, Edmund Stanley, Samuel L. Haworth, Francis C. Hackney. In accordance with the action taken in 1922, the members so chosen constitute the Board of the Five Years Meeting on Church Federation. Mary Miars Harold, J. Edwin Jay, Clara I. Cox, Charles O. Whitely, Lindley D. Clark and David M. Edwards were appointed by the Executive Committee as alternates.

Of the principals appointed, those that were present at Atlanta were Alice Paige White, Samuel L. Haworth, Francis C. Hackney and Walter C. Woodward; and of the alternates, J. Edwin Jay and Clara I. Cox, thus making our representation complete. S. Edgar Nicholson, a corresponding member of the Council through membership on its Commission on Prohibition, was also in attendance. Following the sessions, a Federal Council Quadrennial number of *The American Friend* was issued in which not only were reports given of the Atlanta meeting, but the Friends in attendance interpreted the meeting and the Federal Council in general, emphasizing its effective leadership of the Protestant forces in America.

The Chairman of the Friends' delegation, who is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council, has attended the annual meetings of its Executive Committee during the five year period held respectively at Indianapolis, Columbus, Atlanta and Detroit and has thus maintained a direct personal contact between the Five Years Meeting and the larger Protestant body. From year to year the progress of the work of the Federal Council has been reported through the columns of our church paper.

Through the Administrative Committee of the Federal Council which meets monthly in New York and on which there serves at least one member from each constituent denomination, the work of the Council is continually directed and supervised. Until his

death in December, 1926, Charles S. Crosman, a member of the Brooklyn Friends' meeting, has represented the Five Years Meeting on this important committee. Many Friends will recall that he was present at the 1922 sessions and spoke briefly of the pleasant and helpful relationships which he had maintained on our behalf in the Council. Following his death, S. Edgar Nicholson was appointed to fill the vacancy.

It is aptly stated that "increasingly the evangelical denominations of America are finding in the Federal Council both a means of bearing witness to their common faith in one Lord and Savior and of expressing this common loyalty to Christ in practical, cooperative service along many significant lines." The central principle that in all its work the Council is to be the servant of the denominations which created it and is to be directed by the representatives officially named by them has been developed more fully than at any previous time. Under present arrangements all programs and public statements which any commission or committee of the Council proposes to put forth are submitted in advance to the Administrative Committee of the Council as it meets month by month. Moreover, a new Advisory Committee on Literature has been created, to which all publications of any of the departments of the Council are submitted for review and report to the Administrative Committee of the Council before they are issued. In this way, full provision has been made for careful oversight of all activities and declarations of the Council by the designated representatives of the denominations upon the Administrative Committee.

As it is requiring time to create a coöperative Five Years Meeting consciousness among Friends, the creation of a coöperative Federal Council consciousness in American Protestantism has also been a slow process. When, less than twenty-five years ago, the Federal Council was organized, it found American Protestantism without identity and without voice. The latter made little impact upon the public thought and policy. It is not so today. Protestantism has become conscious of its inherent unity and has found its voice in the Federal Council. When great moral issues are raised, it is not merely the voice of various denominations that is heard here and there, but the voice of coöperative Protestantism. Both as a unit in its periodical meetings and through its various commissions it is making a continuous and increasingly effective

contribution, first to the deepening of the spiritual life of Protestant America and, second to the application of Christian idealism to both individual and corporate life and conduct.

As we have attended the Council meetings year after year for the past ten years, we have been progressively impressed with the continually nearer approach which the Council is making to the Friendly interpretation and ideals of Christianity. Whether in its emphasis upon the spirit of evangelism which it keeps at the heart of all the Council's activities, or in its championship of the principles of social justice, of peace and international relationships, or in the spirit of love and reconciliation in all human relations, the Council has been uniformly favored in its thought and expression. It is to us significant that it is being attacked and listed as "red" by the reactionary and pseudo-patriotic organizations of the country that are opposing the higher and finer expression of Christian leadership. While of course the charge is wholly without foundation, such opposition is a tribute to the work of the Council. Both for its practical achievements in the field of cooperative Protestantism and for the progressive leadership which it is evincing, and also for the strategic opportunity thus afforded for bringing the Friendly impact upon American Protestantism, we feel that Friends should accord the Council increasing appreciation and support.

In this connection, we would again call the attention of the Five Years Meeting to the fact that the annual appropriation which we make to the work of the Council, of $150, is merely nominal in proportion to our actual share of responsibility. On a per capita basis our share would be about $1,000 annually if we were subject to proportionate assessment along with the other constituent bodies. We do not believe that the Five Years Meeting should take advantage of the fact that we are not assessed proportionately and we recommend that careful consideration be given to the question as to whether or not our annual appropriation to this important work should be increased.

On behalf of the Board,

WALTER C. WOODWARD, *Chairman.*

An interpretation of the Federal Council of Churches was ably given by S. Edgar Nicholson, who represents

the Five Years Meeting on the Administrative Committee of the Council.

126. The following recommendation of the Business Committee was adopted:

We recommend that our annual appropriation to the Federal Council of Churches be $250. The Executive Committee is authorized to increase this amount after two years, if in its judgment there are funds available for such increase, and if that Committee is convinced that the increase should be made.

127. E. E. Stacy, representing the Near East Relief, presented vividly the present status of the work of that organization, after which the Meeting then adopted the following minute.

The Five Years Meeting desires to go on record as in hearty sympathy with the valuable work being done by the Near East Relief.

128. All the printed reports of Officers, Boards and Committees as presented during the week were formally approved.

129. The Meeting adjourned until 7:30 this evening.

SECOND DAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH
7:30 P. M.

130. The Meeting assembled according to adjournment and entered into a sweet season of silent prayer, followed by a thoughtful message by J. Edward Hodgkin.

131. The Minutes of last session were read and approved.

132. The Business Committee presented a telegram of greeting from Annie Armitage Mendenhall, of Ohio Yearly Meeting, quoting Philippians 1:3-6.

133. The Business Committee presented the following minute which was satisfactory:

The Business Committee recommends that the Five Years Meeting adopt the following minute of advice:

It is the earnest desire of the Five Years Meeting that in the merging of the two Boards into a single Board of Missions there shall be no slackening of zeal or effort for the promotion of the lines of outreaching work already under way and in process of development under these two Boards. We call especial attention to the importance of developing the spiritual resources of our Society and of extending the work of evangelization, but at the same time we trust that Friends everywhere shall be awake to the challenge of the world today and to the call and the needs of our spiritual work in all fields.

134. The Business Committee presented the following minute and accompanying recommendation which were acceptable to the Meeting:

The Five Years Meeting of Friends in America deplores the attitude and the methods which our Government has assumed in its dealings with Latin America, and especially do we protest against the policy of force which the Government is pursuing in Nicaragua, resulting in loss of human life and leading to deep and growing resentment throughout Latin America. We urge that a policy of patient and disinterested friendship should be substituted and that in our future relations with Nicaragua in the working out of its difficult problems we shall seek the aid and cooperation of neighboring Latin American states.

The Business Committee recommends that a copy of the foregoing minute be sent to the President of the United States and that local meetings and their individual members consider the great Christian principles involved in our foreign policy and express themselves in appropriate ways to the President, senators and other officials to the end that in our dealings with the world we may act as a Christian nation should.

A copy of the above was also authorized sent to Samuel Guy Inman, Secretary of the Committee on Cooperation with Latin America.

135. The following statement of the Business Committee was approved:

The Business Committee has considered more than once the importance of the request of Indiana Yearly Meeting that this Five Years Meeting should, if way opened for it, prepare a written message to speak in a vital way to the condition of the world at large in this critical period of life and thought. The concern was laid on a few selected Friends in the hope that they might assist the Business Committee to form and express such a message. But the time together here has been too short and too crowded with necessary work to allow an opportunity to bring forth such a written message as seemed adequate for the need of the hour. We can only hope that many lives that have been quickened and vitalized by the words spoken here during these busy days together may become *living epistles* to the world and so bearers of fresh truth and vision.

136. Rufus M. Jones, Chairman of the Business Committee, spoke in great thankfulness of the beautiful spirit which prevailed in all their sessions and of the remarkable harmony of judgment in the decisions reached. Rufus Jones also made a revealing interpretation of the spirit of the week's sessions. There are three epochs in the revelation of truth, he told us. The first epoch is that in which God is viewed as a God of law, authority and rigorous discipline, a deity to be appeased. The symbol is the nettle. The second epoch is that in which the brilliant, blinding light of religious truth is focussed in a great Personality. Its symbol is the rose. The third epoch is that in which the light of truth shines on through human personality, touched by the Divine One, and thus becomes pervasive among men. Its symbol is the lily. Rufus Jones said that every now and then through the work of the week we had had a whiff of the lily when the spirit of God had manifested itself through us and among us even as we had been doing work that might have been considered prosaic. We had not mounted up as eagles to the high points of exalted inspiration but we

were learning to *walk* together at our tasks, radiant in the spirit of Christ that had broken through us.

137. The Meeting decided to send a word of greeting and appreciation through L. Hollingsworth Wood, to Dwight W. Morrow, United States Ambassador to Mexico, and his wife, who have just entered upon their important work at Mexico City.

138. In case the Chairman of the Publication Board, to be selected later, proves to be a member of a Yearly Meeting already represented on the Executive Committee, the Meeting rules that the member previously elected shall continue.

139. The Meeting directed that a copy of the following minute be sent to Oregon Yearly Meeting:

Oregon Yearly Meeting not having a delegation here, this Meeting regrets the withdrawal of that body from our membership. We hope and pray that that Yearly Meeting may be blest of God in its Christian work.

140. The following report of the Committee on Arrangements was presented and approved with appreciation:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

The Committee on Arrangements has endeavored to provide a satisfactory program and to make other provision for the sessions of this Five Years Meeting. The Committee has worked in close cooperation with the Executive Committee and with the General Secretary. The Chairman of the Committee attended two meetings of the Executive Committee and conferred both as to preliminary and as to final arrangements. The members of the Committee were consulted at three different times through a general letter and the Chairman and Secretary frequently conferred together.

The Committee desires to express its appreciation for the many

practical suggestions which came from various sources and for the ready response which has been given to requests for assistance in carrying out this program.

HOMER J. COPPOCK,
Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.
ELLISON R. PURDY, *Secretary.*

141. The new Executive Committee presented an expression of profound appreciation for the faithful and efficient services of Allen D. Hole as Chairman of the Executive Committee during the past fifteen years. The Meeting heartily approved of this expression.

142. On behalf of a number of Friends who desired to have a part in this beautiful memorial building in which the harmonious sessions of the Five Years Meeting have been held so pleasantly, L. Hollingsworth Wood presented a generous contribution.

143. So many expressions of loving appreciation were voiced for all who have had any part, immediate or remote, in the beautiful communion of spirit and cooperation in service in these sessions of the Five Years Meeting, that it was difficult to pass from the subject.

144. After a period of deep quiet the concluding minute was read: The Spirit of God has been with us in blessing and guidance. We acknowledge his presence with gratitude. We are confident of his leadership in the future. With earnest purpose that we may follow him more effectively, we adjourn to meet in 1932 in the providence of God.

FIVE YEARS MEETING DIRECTORY

Clerks

Presiding Clerk — Wm. O. Mendenhall, Friends University, Wichita, Kansas.

First Assistant Clerk—Alice Paige White, 305 Lindsay St., High Point, N. C.

Second Assistant Clerk—David E. Henley, 1329 Toberman St., Los Angeles, Calif.

The Executive Committee

PRESIDING CLERK

W. O. Mendenhall, Wichita, Kansas.

REPRESENTING THE BOARDS

Foreign Mission: Homer L. Morris, Indiana.

Home Mission: Ellison R. Purdy, Iowa.

Peace: Thomas R. Kelly, Indiana.

Prohibition and Public Morals: S. Edgar Nicholson, New York.

Young Friends: Sumner A. Mills, Western.

Publication: Alvin T. Coate, Western.

Religious Education: Edgar H. Stranahan, Iowa.

Finance: Alonzo M. Gardner, Indiana.

Education: David M. Edwards, Indiana.

Trustees: (Ex-Officio) Geo. H. Evans, Western.

American Friends Service Committee: Rufus M. Jones, New England.

YEARLY MEETING REPRESENTATION

Canada: William P. Firth, Toronto, Ontario.

Baltimore: John R. Cary, Baltimore, Md.

North Carolina: Nathan D. Andrews, Greensboro, N. C.

Wilmington: Isaac T. Johnson, Urbana, Ohio.

Western: Richard R. Newby, Plainfield, Indiana.

Nebraska: Theodore Foxworthy, Alda, Nebraska.

California: Frank W. Dell, Whittier, Calif.

MEMBERS AT LARGE

W. Spencer Hadley, Wichita, Kansas.
Lindley M. Binford, Portland, Maine.
John I. Lane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Laurenna Farquhar, Wilmington, Ohio.
Richard L. Hollowell, Greensboro, N. C.

Central Committee

Homer L. Morris, Chairman of the Executive Committee.
W. O. Mendenhall
Richard R. Newby
John R. Cary
Laurenna Farquhar
The General Secretary, ex-officio.

Treasurer

E. G. Crawford, Second National Bank, Richmond, Indiana.

Auditor

Francis A. Wright, Kansas City, Missouri.

Trustees

For five years:

George H. Evans, Chairman, Indianapolis, Indiana.
John B. Peelle, Sabina, Ohio.
E. Harrison Scott, Richmond, Indiana.

For ten years:

Isaac T. Johnson, Urbana, Ohio.
Charles A. Reeve, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Nathan Binford, Greenfield, Indiana.
Alonzo M. Gardner, Richmond, Indiana.

Finance Board

Alonzo M. Gardner, Chairman, Richmond, Indiana.
Atwood L. Jenkins, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.
Clayton V. Stanley, Des Moines, Iowa.
Isaac E. Woodard, Indianapolis, Indiana.
E. G. Crawford, Richmond, Indiana.
Joseph D. Cox, High Point, North Carolina.
Albert S. Rogers, Toronto, Ontario.

Foreign Mission Board

YEARLY MEETING REPRESENTATION

Canada: Ella R. Firth.
New England: Moses Bailey, Mary S. Paige.
New York: William C. Taber, Elizabeth L. Hazard.
Baltimore: Lewis C. Moon, Murray S. Kenworthy.
North Carolina: J. Waldo Woody, Annie E. Williams, Nathan D. Andrews.
Wilmington: Hattie G. Jay, Laurenna H. Farquhar, Howard F. McKay.
Indiana: Charles E. Carey, Lucy H. Binford, Flora T. Sayers, Charles N. Franklin.
Western: Lewis E. Stout, Mabel Quigg, Minnie M. Anderson, William S. Kitch.
Iowa: Irene D. Stranahan, A. J. Hadley, Howard W. Cope.
Kansas: Wallace C. Kemp, Bertha S. Sumpter, A. J. Haworth.
Nebraska: Inez T. Foreman, Theodore Foxworthy.
California: Grace H. White, D. R. Marling.

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Mary C. Hadley, Russiaville, Indiana, Homer L. Morris, Richmond, Indiana, A. Ward Applegate, Centerville, Indiana.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY UNION

Harriett W. Purdy, Lenora N. Hobbs.

EX-OFFICIO

Charles E. Tebbetts, B. Willis Beede, Alta L. Jewell.

Officers: Howard W. Cope, President; Homer L. Morris, First Vice President; Wallace C. Kemp, Second Vice President; Nathan D. Andrews, Third Vice President; Dickinson Trust Company, Treasurer; B. Willis Beede, General Secretary; Charles E. Tebbetts, Honorary Secretary; Alta L. Jewell, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

Executive Committee: Howard W. Cope, Homer L. Morris, Wallace C. Kemp, Nathan D. Andrews, Charles E. Carey, Laurenna Farquhar, William C. Taber, A. Ward Applegate, Lucy Hill Binford, Mary C. Hadley, Howard F. McKay, Charles N. Franklin, Mabel Quigg, Flora T. Sayers, B. Willis Beede, Alta L. Jewell.

Finance Committee: William C. Taber, Wallace C. Kemp, A. J. Hadley, Lewis B. Campbell.

Candidates Committee: Minnie M. Anderson, Charles E. Carey, Laurenna Farquhar, Bertha S. Sumpter.

Home Mission Board

YEARLY MEETING REPRESENTATION

Canada: Harry Parry, Newmarket, Ontario.
New England: Mary Hill Binford, Portland, Maine.
New York: Jennie C. Callister, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Baltimore: John R. Cary, Baltimore, Md.
North Carolina: Clara I. Cox, High Point, N. C.
Wilmington: Harold McKay, Oregonia, Ohio.
Indiana: Charles M. Woodman, Richmond, Indiana.
Western: Leslie Bond, Amo, Indiana.
Iowa: Ellison R. Purdy, Minneapolis, Minn.
Kansas: M. F. Swafford, Wichita, Kansas.
Nebraska: Charles A. Mott, Denver, Colo.
California: Harley M. Moore, Whittier, Calif.

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Charles O. Whitely, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Emmett W. Gulley, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Clyde O. Watson, Wilmington, Ohio.
B. F. Andrews, 727 Reba Place, Evanston, Illinois.
Richard R. Newby, Plainfield, Indiana.
De Ella L. Newlin, Plainview, Nebraska.
H. Clark Bedford, Richmond, Indiana.
Executive Committee: Ellison R. Purdy, Chairman; Charles M. Woodman, Recording Secretary; John R. Cary, Treasurer; Charles O. Whitely, Department of Evangelism; Richard R. Newby, Department of Indian Missions; H. Clark Bedford, Department of Race Relations.

Peace Association

Canada: Arthur G. Dorland, London, Ontario.
New England: Wilbur K. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.
New York: Edward Thomas, New York, N. Y.
Baltimore: Sina M. Stanton, Washington, D. C.
North Carolina: Tom A. Sykes, High Point, N. C.
Wilmington: W. Rufus Kersey, Oregonia, Ohio.
Indiana: Thomas R. Kelly, Richmond, Indiana.
Western: Norval E. Webb, Plainfield, Indiana.
Iowa: William E. Berry, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Kansas: Henry H. Townsend, Wichita, Kansas.
Nebraska: W. Edwin Hanson, Wessington Springs, S. D.
California: Neal D. Newlin, Long Beach, Calif.
Executive Committee: President, Thomas R. Kelly, Secretary, Wilbur K. Thomas, Treasurer, E. G. Crawford, W. Rufus Kersey, William E. Berry, Tom A. Sykes, Norval E. Webb.

Prohibition and Public Morals

S. Edgar Nicholson, Chairman, New York, N. Y.
Dora B. Clark, Secretary-Treasurer, Washington, D. C.
J. Hoge Ricks, Richmond, Va.
H. Linneus McCracken, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Edgar E. Farlow, Guilford College, N. C.
Executive Committee: Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer and J. Hoge Ricks.

Board on Religious Education

YEARLY MEETING REPRESENTATION

Canada: Roy Cody, Newmarket, Ontario.
New England: Lyra T. Wolkins, Newton Highlands, Mass.
New York: Levinus K. Painter, Highland, N. Y.
Baltimore: Nathan Pickett, Sedley, Va.
North Carolina: Alice Paige White, High Point, N. C.
Wilmington: Wendell G. Farr, Wilmington, Ohio.
Indiana: William J. Sayers, Muncie, Indiana.
Western: E. T. Albertson, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Iowa: Edgar H. Stranahan, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Kansas: Herbert L. Huffman, Wichita, Kansas.
Nebraska: Ralph H. Boring, Central City, Nebraska.
California: Etta Fisher, Berkeley, California.

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Ethel Hawkins Wall, Wilmington, Ohio; Arthur M. Charles, Richmond, Indiana; Charles L. Coffin, Marshall, Indiana; John D. Mills, Wichita, Kansas; Ruth E. Craig, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Executive Committee: Edgar H. Stranahan, Chairman; Ethel H. Wall, Secretary; E. T. Albertson, Wm. J. Sayers, Arthur M. Charles.

Publication Board

BUSINESS COUNCIL

Alvin T. Coate, Indianapolis, Ind., Chairman of Board.
Isaac T. Johnson, Urbana, Ohio, Secretary of Board.
E. Harrison Scott, Richmond, Ind., Treasurer of Board.

EDITORIAL COUNCIL

Wm. O. Mendenhall, Wichita, Kansas.
John R. Cary, Baltimore, Md.
Arthur M. Charles, Richmond, Indiana.
Editor *The American Friend.*

Board on Education

Canada: Arthur G. Dorland, London, Ontario.
New England: Ralston Thomas, Providence, R. I.
New York: William J. Reagan, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Baltimore: Miles White, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
North Carolina: Raymond Binford, Guilford College, N. C.
Wilmington: C. Clayton Terrell, New Vienna, Ohio.
Indiana: David M. Edwards, Earlham, Indiana.
Western: Lawrence Hadley, Lafayette, Indiana.
Iowa: H. Linneus McCracken, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Kansas: W. O. Mendenhall, Wichita, Kansas.
Nebraska: Ora W. Carrell, Central City, Nebr.
California: Walter F. Dexter, Whittier, Calif.
Executive Committee: David M. Edwards, Chairman; William J. Reagan, Vice Chairman; Ora W. Carrell, Secretary-Treasurer; C. Clayton Terrell, Raymond Binford.

Board on Young Friends Activities

YEARLY MEETING REPRESENTATION

Canada: John Hobart, Toronto, Canada.
New England: H. Vardis Brown, Hartford, Conn.
New York: William Simkin, Poplar Ridge, N. Y.
Baltimore: E. Margaret Easterling, Baltimore, Md.
North Carolina: Lyndon Williams, Guilford, N. C.
Wilmington: Maynard McKay, Wilmington, Ohio.
Indiana: Pauline Ratliff, Fairmount, Indiana.
Western: David Day, Westfield, Indiana.
Iowa: Arthur Kellogg, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Nebraska: Josie McAfee, Grand Island, Nebr.
California: Rowland D. White, Whittier, Calif.

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

George A. Selleck, Cambridge, Mass., Chairman; Sumner A. Mills, West Newton, Ind., Vice President; Isabel Hartsuck, Knightstown, Ind., Rec. Secretary; Guy W. Solt, Central City, Nebraska, Treasurer; Ethel Linton, Wilmington, Ohio, Anna Wilson, Wichita, Kansas, Byron Haworth, Guilford College, N. C.

American Friends Service Committee

Rufus M. Jones, Haverford, Pa.
Wilbur K. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.
L. Hollingsworth Wood, New York, N. Y.
Millicent Carey, Baltimore, Md.
Mary M. Petty, Greensboro, N. C.
Allen D. Hole, Richmond, Indiana.
Mary K. Farquhar, Wilmington, Ohio.
Elden H. Mills, Indianapolis, Indiana.
William E. Berry, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Raymond Mesner, Central City, Nebr.
George C. Wise, Haviland, Kansas.
John W. Dorland, Pasadena, Calif.
Albert S. Rogers, Toronto, Ontario.
Carolena M. Wood, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
Paul H. Douglas, Chicago, Illinois.

INDEX

PAGE

Achievements of Five Years Meeting 46-48
Administrative Expense of Boards and Secretaries 155
Amendments to Charter 149-151
American All-Friends Conference Proposed 130
American Friends Board of Foreign Missions, Report of 67-80
American Friends Service Committee, Report of..... 136-140
American Friends Service Committee, Appointments on.. 147-180
Assessments, Tabulated statement of 91
Athearn, Dr. Walter S., Address by 125
Auditing Accounts 27
Auditor, Report of 95, 96
Auditor, Appointment of 174
Binford, Raymond, Paper by 86
Business Committee, Members of 15
Business Committee, Organization of 17
Business Committee, Reports of
50, 51-53, 84, 85, 125, 126, 127, 148, 149, 164, 168, 169, 170
Capital Punishment considered 84
Church Comity Conference 118
Church Federation Board, Report of 165-167
Clerks, Appointment of 16
Committee on Arrangements, Report of 86, 171-172
Committee on Organization 14, 15
Committee on Organization, Reports of 130, 147, 155
Committee on Fund for Aged Ministers, etc. 22-23
Communications from Yearly Meetings—
California 13
Indiana 12
Iowa 12-13
Western 13

PAGE

Cuba Yearly Meeting, Request for 74, 86
Deficits, Ruling to avoid 29
Deficits of Boards, Recommendation regarding 148
Delegates, Travel expense of 125
Delegates to Five Years Meeting, List of 3-8
Discussion Council, General plan of 49
Education Board, Report of 127-129
Education Board and training of ministers 129, 148
Executive Committee, Report of 17-34
Executive Committee, Representation on 171
Executive Committee, Matters referred to—
Appointment of Committee on care of aged and infirm ministers and missionaries 50
Appointments on Young Friends Board 164
Appropriations to Federal Council 168
Arrangements for setting up Cuba Y. M. 86
Committee on Arrangements for next F. Y. M..... 86
Concern regarding Capital punishment 84
Conference on Church Comity 118
Question of full-time Treasurer 149
Invitation for 1932 sessions 80
Organization of F. Y. M. in new editions of Discipline 50
Plan to remove present indebtedness 148-149
Religious Education Executive Secretary 149
Transfer endowment funds, etc. to Trustees 151
Federal Council of Churches 118, 168
Finance Committee, Report of 86-95
Finance Board, How constituted 127
Foreign Mission Board, Report of 67-80
Fraternal Delegates, List of 9, 10
General Secretary, Report of 34-48
Home Mission Board, Report of 54-66
Extension work 58-62
Indian Missions 64
Race Relations 63

PAGE

Jones, Rufus M., Address by 140
Letter to former clerks 140
Memorial—James Wood, Timothy Nicholson 10
Mendenhall, William O., Address by 48
Ministry, Concern for Friendly training of 148
Minute sent Oregon Yearly Meeting 171
Minute sent President of United States re Nicaragua... 169
Monthly payment plan 86, 149
Morrow, Dwight W., Greetings to 171
Near East Relief approved 168
Pages, Appointment of 49
Peace Conference Resolution 81
Peace Association, Report of 130-136
Prohibition Board, Report of 156-163
Prohibition Board, Additional statement by 163
Prohibition and Public Morals 125
Prohibition Board retained and represented on Executive Committee 53, 84
Printed Reports formally approved, All 168
Printing Committee 147
Publication Board, Report of 152-154
Query changes proposed 14, 19, 126
Race Relations, Conference on 83
Religious Education Board, Report of 119-124
Replogle, Chas. N., Minute regarding 148
Sayers, William J., Paper by 154
Treasurer and Auditor, Joint report of 95, 96
Trustees, Report of 97, 118
Trustees, Appointment of 152
Uniting Home and Foreign Mission Boards 51-53, 169
Woman's Missionary Union, Report of 81-83
Wichita, Invitation to hold 1932 session at 80
Woodward, Walter C., Paper by 154
Young Friends Activities, Report of 141-147
Young Friends Board, how constituted 164

Date Due

JAN 24 1941			

Form 335—35M—9-34—C. P. Co.

Sch.R. 289.6 F911AM 306966
Five Years Meeting of Friend
in America.
Minutes.

Sch.R. 289.6 F911AM 306966

School of Religion

FOR LIBRARY
USE ONLY

Duke University Libraries
D04687670